A

NEW CATALOGUE

OF

Living English Authors:

WITH

Complete Lists of their Publications,

AND

BIOGRAPHICAL AND CRITICAL

MEMOIRS.

SCRIBIMUS INDOCTI DOCTIQUE.—Hor.

VOL. I.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR C. CLARKE, NO. 6, NORTHUMBERLAND COURT, STRAND, AND SOLD BY THE BOOKSELLERS.

1799.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

PREFACE.

THE present work was undertaken by its author under the influence of an idea, which has for a long time been a favourite one with him, that such an account might be given of the *living authors* who have written in our language, as may be found at once useful and entertaining to English readers. But, as there is no better proof of the difficulty of the undertaking than the want of success which has attended every former attempt of the kind in our language, it may fairly be urged in the present instance, that he is a bold enterpriser who shall venture on the

task. The discerning need not be told that innumerable obstacles present themselves, even to consummate diligence, in the course of so extensive a subject: that to industry and very general reading, must be united a versatility of talent which is seldom their companion: and lastly, that, where it is necessary to give satisfaction to so many, success must at best be highly precarious.

Among the productions of foreign literature, Germany has hitherto been the most successful in illustrating the history of her living literati, The indefatigable application of Hamberger and his successor Meusel, has furnished a catalogue of the living authors of that country, in which their names and their works are exhibited with surprising accuracy. LA FRANCE LITTERAIRE is a meager and defective performance; and it has not been continued since the year 1784.

The

The list of Spanish authors, during the reign of Carlos III. by Juan Sempere y Guarinos, extends only to writers of eminence: while Italy and all the northern world have made no attempts whatever of a similar kind.

In regard to our own country, the present is the fifth work of the kind in the author's recollection. The first was an octavo shilling pamphlet, which appeared in the year 1762, under the title, AN HISTORICAL AND CRITICAL ACCOUNT OF THE LIVES AND WRITINGS OF THE LIVING WRITERS OF GREAT-BRITAIN AND IRELAND; WHEREIN THEIR RESPECTIVE MERITS ARE DISCUSSED WITH THE UTMOST CANDOUR: a poor, imperfect, and erroneous account of the few persons mentioned by the compiler, whose number scarcely amounts to an hundredth part of the authors then in existence. This was followed by the CATA-

LOGUE OF FIVE HUNDRED CELEBRATED AUTHORS OF GREAT-BRITAIN, NOW LIVING, published in a thin octavo volume in the year 1788: of the defective execution of which, enough has already been said. In the year 1791, an octavo volume was published at Berlin and Stettin, under the title, ALPHABETICAL REGISTER OF ALL THE AUTHORS ACTUALLY LIVING IN GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, AND IN THE UNITED PROVINCES OF NORTH-AMERICA, WITH A CATALOGUE OF THEIR PUBLICATIONS: FROM THE YEAR 1770, TO THE YEAR 1790: BY JEREM. DAV. REUSS, PROFESSOR OF PHILOSOPHY AND UNDER-LIBRARIAN AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF GOTTINGEN. This volume is a bare list of the authors' names and their publications: it discovers considerable diligence in the compiler, but likewise abounds in such defects as were to be expected from a person who

who was not resident in our own country when he undertook the execution of such a task. The fourth of the publications alluded to, is the work entitled, LITERARY MEMOIRS OF LIVING AUTHORS OF GREAT BRITAIN, (two volumes, octavo, 1798), the author of which was evidently better qualified for his undertaking than any of his predecessors. He approaches, indeed, so much nearer than any of them to the due execution of the task, that his may be called the first legitimate attempt of the kind; and the errors which must arise in such a first attempt are excusable in him.

The specimen which is here presented to the public of a *new attempt*, is offered at its tribunal with a mixture of apprehension and confidence—apprehension, arising from a doubt whether *any* work of the kind will be thought sufficiently interesting to merit encourage-

encouragement, and confidence, which owes its origin to a satisfaction that much has been done in the present case toward the due execution of the task.

Upon the reception which this specimen shall experience will the COMPLETION of the work depend. Should it be favourable, the author pledges himself to continue it with equal assiduity and to bring to his task a like degree of information; but, if otherwise, he is not of a disposition to labour for the public good, without the reward of public approbation.

In regard to the EXTENT of the work, it is somewhat difficult to speak with precision. The author is of opinion, however, that it may be comprised in six volumes, similar in size to that which is here offered.

Discerning

Discerning readers will not need to be told, that a work like the present must, almost of necessity, be anonymous. Yet if the author of this attempt has been at all able to put his intentions into execution, he will have as little to fear as most writers in similar circumstances, on the score of propagating illiberal or ill-designing sentiments. He feels inclined upon this occasion to repeat the words of a celebrated writer,* in a situation not greatly dissimilar to his own. *No authority under divine is too great to be called in question; and however venerable monarchy may be in a state, no man ever wished to see the government of letters under any form but that of a republic. As a citizen of that commonwealth, I propose my sentiments for the revision of any decree, of any honorary sentence as I think fit: my fellow-citizens, equally free,*

* The late Lord Orford.

will

will vote according to their opinions — Thus much with regard to great names — As to any other notions which may clash with those commonly received or better established, let it be understood, that I propose my own with the same deference and diffidence, and by no means expecting they should be adopted, unless they are found agreeable to good sense, still less intending to wrangle for them, if they are contested. This work was calculated to amuse: if it offends any man, or is taken too seriously, the author will be concerned; but it will never make him so serious as to defend it.

The plan adopted by the author, as most consonant to the professed object of such a publication, has been to content himself with biographical *miniatures*, while he allowed his pencil greater scope in the literary department of his subject: and before any reader censures the contracted scale of

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the biographical sketches which he will meet with in this volume, let him recollect how few incidents, excepting literary anecdotes, the lives of men of letters afford, and with how light a hand such models should be taken from *living* subjects.

Finally—the author hopes, that his work will give offence to no man in the light of a party-publication. The times in which we live are, unhappily, such, that every mind is necessarily more or less agitated by political opinion: yet it is the duty of all, to avoid being influenced by an useless zeal to the detriment of the peace of society. If, however, he shall be thought in this respect to have exceeded in any case the bounds of moderation, it will be a satisfaction to him to think that he has adopted that cause which, in impartial opinion, all good men must approve; and which we may boldly say

say that heaven itself has peculiarly favoured.——Yes! his mind exults and glows within him, when he contemplates the government under which he lives, and the political phenomenon which his country at this time exhibits—

Happy are the people that are in such a case: yea blessed are the people that have the Lord for their God.

A NEW

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LIVING ENGLISH AUTHORS.

A

ABBOT, CHARLES, M. P. L. L. D. F. R. A. S.

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, and clerk of the rules in the court of king's bench. This gentleman and the late Mr. John Farr Abbot, his elder brother, were sons of a schoolmaster in Devonshire. Their father dying young, their mother married Mr. Bentham, father of the present general, and Mr. Jeremy B. who gave his sons-in-law a good education, and bred them to his own profession, the law. Mr. John Farr Abbot married a lady of large fortune, by which circumstance he was

enabled to purchase the lucrative office of clerk of the rules in the court of king's bench; but being, at the time of the purchase, in an ill state of health, he ſtipulated that, in case of his decease, (which happened soon afterward) his brother, Mr. Charles, should succeed him on certain terms. The subject of this a ticle never made any figure at the bar, but is well known to be a man-of-business. By the interest of his grace the Duke of Leeds, he was elected to represent the town of Helston, in Cornwall, on the vacancy made by Sir Gilbert Elliot in 1795, when that baronet accepted the viceroyship of Corsica. He was returned for the same town at the laſt general election; and was nominated chairman of the late committee of accounts; on which occasion he took uncommon pains in drawing up the report, by which he will, no doubt, recommend himself to the notice of the minister. Mr. Abbot has publiſhed,

Jurisdiction and practice of the court of great sessions of Wales, on the Chester circuit; with preface and index; one volume, royal octavo, 1795.

Rules and orders on the plea side of the court of king's bench; beginning in Eaſter term 1731, and ending in Trinity term 1795; with preface and index; a pamphlet, royal octavo, 1795.

The first of these works is a compilation, formed

formed by comparing several manuscript collections made by prothonotaries, of rules and orders pronounced by the judges, from time to time upon the Chester circuit; and by arranging these materials according to the regular course of procedure, and incorporating with them under their proper heads, every article of the printed Chester rules. The ſecond, is a collection of all the general rules and orders pronounced by the court of king's bench, from the time when the statute (4 George II. chap. 26th, 1731), enacting, *That all proceedings in courts of justice in England, should be in the English language*, passed, to the present time; as fully as they could be gathered, from the records in the rule office, and from the ſeveral manuscripts and printed books, which had come to the author's hands. They are composed with care, and discover that acquaintance with the subject which the author's situation bespeaks.

ABERCROMBIE, JOHN.

Formerly of Tottenham court. A voluminous writer on the subject of gardening. His first publication appeared under the name of THOMAS MAWE, who was gardener to the late Duke of Leeds. Upon the favourable reception which it experienced, he associated his own name with

the above in his next production, and prefixed it *alone* to those which followed. The list of his works is,

Every man his own gardener; one volume duodecimo, 1767.

The universal gardener and botanist; one volume quarto, 1778.

The garden mushroom; its nature and cultivation; an octavo pamphlet, 1779.

The British fruit gardener and art of pruning; one volume octavo, 1779.

The complete forcing gardener; one volume duodecimo, 1781.

The complete wall-tree pruner; one volume duodecimo, 1783.

The propagation and botanical arrangements of plants and trees; two volumes duodecimo, 1783.

The gardener's pocket dictionary; three volumes duodecimo, 1786.

The gardener's daily assistant; one volume duodecimo, 1787.

The universal gardener's kalendar and system of practical gardening; one volume duodecimo, 1789.

The complete kitchen gardener, and hot bed forcer; one volume duodecimo, 1789.

The garden vade-mecum, or compendium of general gardening; one volume duodecimo, 1789.

The

The hot houſe gardener; one volume octavo, 1789.

The gardener's pocket journal and annual register; one volume duodecimo, 1790.

Having publiſhed *three* gardener's calendars, *two* hot-house gardeners, and three of his publications within four months, Mr. Abercrombie may be said to have cultivated the fields of literature with no less assiduity than those of the earth; and though he be entitled to considerable credit as a practical gardener, he has likewise given ample proofs of his talents for book-making.

ABERDOUR, ALEXANDER, ESQ.

Surgeon, in Aloa. This gentleman has written,

Observations on the small-pox and inoculation; an octavo pamphlet, 1792.

To these observations, which are not very peculiarly interesting, is prefixed a criticism on Dr. Robert Walker's *inquiry into the small-pox*, containing some pertinent observations.

ABERNETHY, JOHN, ESQ. F.R.S.

Assistant surgeon to St. Bartholomew's-hospital and lecturer in anatomy and surgery. A young surgeon of an accurate and philosophical spirit of investigation, from whose genius and labours, we may hope that the medical art and natural science will hereafter receive great accessions. Mr. Abernethy was a few years ago professor of anatomy to the corporation of surgeons. He has published,

Surgical and physiological essays, parts I. II. III.; each a thin octavo volume, 1793, 1793, 1797.

Account of two cases of uncommon formation in the viscera of the human body; first published in the *philosophical transactions* for 1793, and reprinted in vol. VII. of *medical facts and observations*, 1797.

In the first of these works, Mr. Abernethy has given the public very ingenious essays on the following subjects, viz. the lumbar abscess; the composition and analysis of animal matter; the nature of the matter perspired and absorbed from the skin; the ill consequences sometimes succeeding to venæsection; the injuries of the head; and on the use of mercurial fumigations.

Of

Of the *two cases* referred to in the second publication, the first is, that of a child about two months old, the situation of whose heart and vessels was completely reversed; and the second, that of a peculiarly uncommon formation of the alimentary canal.

ABINGDON, EARL OF.—See Bertie.

ADAIR, ROBERT, ESQ.

Son of the late surgeon-general to the army of the same name, (by a sister of the late Lord Keppel); a man who has not been less celebrated for his chirurgical skill, than for the uncommon suavity of his manners and the rectitude of his heart. The subject of the present article entered life with every advantage, except that of fortune, which he could have wished. The marriage of his father, had allied him to the noble families of Russel and Keppel; but unfortunately for himself, it was that alliance which gave a tincture to his politics. He does not stand indeed a solitary example, in the whig club, of men of genius submitting to be led, where they ought to lead. Instead of dedicating his talents to the assiduous pursuit of a lucrative profession, he has

devoted them to the interested purposes of a faction; and some letters which he wrote on the commercial treaty with France, raised the estimation of his powers so high, that *opposition* has spared no arts to retain him in her cause. The promise of a seat in parliament, the most alluring bribe to a young and ambitious man, has been made, broken, and renewed; and, though he has been frequently disappointed, he still continues to drudge on, in the hope of finally receiving the reward of his labours. Those labours have not been confined to his pen; and when a negociation was pending, between our court and that of Petersburgh, he undertook to inform the late empress, how numerous and steady were the friends that she might rely on in the British parliament. He was presented on this occasion, by her imperial majesty, with a superb watch, as a proof of her gratitude for the trouble he had undertaken; and has been frequently mentioned in our house of commons, with reference to this his *ambassadorial* character.

When Mr. Burke, in one of his political rhapsodies, spoke disrespectfully of the late lord Keppel, Mr. Adair, in an excellent letter, addressed to Mr. Fox, took an opportunity of vindicating his uncle's character. The part of the letter to this effect was published, under the title,

Part

Part of a letter from Robert Adair, Esq. to the Right Hon. C. J. Fox, occasioned by Mr. Burke's mention of Lord Keppel in a recent publication ; octavo, 1796.

Mr. Adair is said also to be the author of some fugitive pieces ; particularly an excellent imitation of Juvenal, published in the *morning chronicle*, replete with satire on some well-known characters.

ADAIR, JAMES MAKITTRICK, M. D.

Fellow of the royal college of physicians, Edinburgh. This gentleman, a worthy, but irritable and irritated character, who has formerly practised and written with great applause, was many years ago settled at Bath. He was afterward physician to the commander-in-chief, and the colonial troops, of the island of Antigua (and subsequently of the leeward islands) ; and was also appointed one of the judges of the courts of king's bench and common pleas in Antigua. He has published,

Observations on regimen, and preparation under inoculation ; and on the treatment of the natural small-pox in the West-Indies. (Duncan's med. comment. vol. 8. p. 211).

A few hints on particular articles of the materia medica, (ditto vol. 9, p. 206).

Medi-

Medical cautions for the consideration of invalids, those especially who resort to Bath; one volume octavo, 1786; and a second edition (a larger volume) in 1787.

A philosophical and medical sketch of the natural history of the human body and mind; one volume octavo, 1787.

A case of inflammatory constipation of the bowels successfully treated, (mem. of med. soc. of Lond. vol. 2).

Unanswerable objections against the abolition of the slave-trade; one volume octavo, 1789.

Essays on fashionable diseases; one volume octavo, 1789.

An essay on a non-descript, or newly invented disease; a pamphlet, octavo, 1790.

A candid enquiry into the truth of certain charges of the dangerous consequences of the Suttonian or cooling regimen, under inoculation for the small-pox; a pamphlet, octavo, 1790.

Anecdotes of the life, adventures, and vindication of a medical character, metaphorically defunct, by Benjamin Goosequill and Peter Paragraph; one volume, octavo. 1790.

Two ſermons, the firſt addressed to seamen, the second to the British West-India slaves; a pamphlet, octavo, 1791.

Dr. Adair has been active in endeavouring to discourage by his writings every species of prevailing

vailing empiricism; and he has not unfrequently brought to his task much originality, ingenuity and humour. Of the above works the greater part were publiſhed with the benevolent intention of benefiting the Bath-hospital or the tin-miners in Cornwall. The volume on the slave-trade is however a very desultory and abusive publication; and the doctor's anecdotes of his own life, will leave pity the predominant feeling in every reader's breast. Some of his treatises have been translated into the German language.

ADAM, ALEXANDER, L. L. D.

Rector of the high school of Edinburgh and a very industrious compiler of useful school-books. He has published,

The principles of Latin and English grammar; one volume octavo, 1772.

Roman antiquities, or an account of the manners and customs of the Romans; one volume octavo, 1791.

A summary of geography and history, both ancient and modern; one volume octavo, 1794.*

For the two last of these productions, the

* This work, on a less-extensive plan, originally appeared some years before this date.

classical

classical student is peculiarly indebted to Dr. Adam. They have already seen several, and will in all probability, see many more editions. The *roman antiquities*, as a book of reference, is highly excellent; though perhaps it might have been more beneficial, had it been written in a manner more alluring for regular perusal. The plan of the *summary* (chiefly from this circumstance) we think superior to that of Mr. Lempriere's *bibliotheca classica*; though it cannot upon the whole be said to be so elegantly written.

ADAM, JAMES, ESQ.

This gentleman has written

Practical essays on agriculture, containing an account of soils and the manner of correcting them; two volumes, octavo, 1789.

This work does its author no credit and cannot be ranked in the class of judicious or useful publications.

ADAM, WILLIAM, ESQ.

Of Lincoln's inn. A king's counsel and formerly a member of parliament. A speech, delivered by this gentleman in the house of commons, on the 10th of March, 1794, on moving for

for the production of certain records, and for an address to the king, to interpose the royal justice and clemency in behalf of Thomas Muir, Esq. and the Rev. Thomas Fyshe Palmer, was afterward published, and has been pronounced by the abettors of that party, to do equal honour to the speaker as a lawyer and a man.

ADAMS, HON. JOHN, L. L. D.

President of the United States of America, and commander in chief of all their military and naval forces. This distinguished character is descended from one of the first families which founded the colony of the Massachuset's Bay, in 1630. He early applied himself to the study of the laws of his country, and no sooner entered upon the practice, than his eminent abilities and probity of character, drew upon him the attention and esteem of his countrymen. A dissertation on the canon and feudal laws, which he soon produced, gained him great applause, and was thought to discover its author to be capable at an early period, of seconding efficaciously the formation of republics on the principles of justice and virtue. The designs of governor Barnard which had succeeded with so many, were ineffectual with Dr. Adams, who openly declared, he would

would not accept a favour, however flatteringly offered, which might in any manner connect him with the enemy of the rights of his country, or, as it happened with too many others, tend to embarrass him in the discharge of his duty to the public. In consequence of this, the governor refused his admission into the council of the province; but Dr. Adams had the satisfaction of gaining the applause of his countrymen in general, who sent him to assist at the congress in 1774, in which his activity was very conspicuous, and he was one of the principal promoters of the famous resolution of the 4th of July, when the colonies declared themselves FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES.

Having been fifteen months one of the commissioners of the war department, and a principal suggestor of the terms to be offered to France for forming treaties of alliance and commerce, he was sent to the court of Versailles, as one of the ministers plenipotentiary of the United States. After continuing some time invested with this important trust, he returned to America; where he no sooner appeared, than he was called upon by the state of Massachuset's Bay, to assist in forming a system of government, which might establish the rights of all, on clear, just, and permanent grounds; and for the constitution of that state as it stands at this day, his countrymen are chiefly

chiefly indebted to him. This important business being completed, Dr. Adams returned to Europe, with full powers from congress, to assist at any conferences which might be opened for the establishment of peace; and he soon afterward received other powers to negociate a loan of money for the use of the United States and to represent them, as their minister-plenipotentiary, to their high mightinesses the States General of the United Provinces.

On his arrival in Holland, nothing could have been more unpromising to the happy execution of his mission, than were the affairs of that country. The influence of the court of St. James' over a certain set of men, the interest that many had in the funds and commerce of England, and the dread of her power which generally prevailed throughout the provinces, obliged him to act with the utmost circumspection. Unknown, and at first unnoticed (except by a few), his business was to examine into the state of things, and into the characters of the leading men. This necessary knowledge was scarcely acquired, when the conduct of the British ministry afforded him an opportunity of shewing himself more openly. The contempt with which the whole Belgic nation was treated, gave him great advantages over the English ambassador at the Hague. He availed himself of his rival's rashness with coolness and ability;

lity; and, by consequence, became so particularly obnoxious to the prevailing party, that it was even dangerous for him to go to a village scarcely a day's journey from his residence, unless with the utmost secresy—the fate of Dorislar was before his eyes. Having been under the necessity therefore of residing at Amsterdam, for protection against the malice of the times, he obtained the good opinion of the magistrates by his prudent conduct as a private citizen. The bad policy of England, enabled him to step forward as a public character. As such, he presented to the States General his famous memorial, dated the 19th of April, 1781, wherein the declaration of the independency of America on the 4th of July, 1776, was justified; the unalterable resolution of the United States to abide thereby, asserted; the interest that all the powers of Europe, and particularly the States General, had in maintaining it, proved; the political and natural grounds of a commercial connection between the two republics, pointed out; and information given, that the memorialist was invested with full powers from Congress, to treat with their High Mightinesses for the good of both countries.

The presentation of this memorial was a delicate step. Dr. Adams was sensible that he alone was answerable for the consequences; it being taken not merely from his own single suggestion,

gestion, but contrary to the opinion and advice of some of great weight and authority. However, considering maturely the measure, he saw it in all its lights, and boldly ventured on the undertaking. The full effect of it was not looked for immediately. The first object was, that the nation should consider the matter thoroughly; it being evident, that the more it was ruminated on, the more obvious would be the advantages and necessity of a connection between the two countries. When, therefore, the memorial was taken by the States General *ad referendum*, the first point was gained; the people thought of, and reasoned on the matter set before them; many excellent writings appeared, and they made the greatest impression; a weekly paper in particular, entitled Le Politique Hollandois, drew the attention of all, on account of its information, the soundness of its argument, and its political judgment and patriotism. At length the time came when the work was to be completed: the generality of the people of Holland, seeing the necessity of opening a new course to their trade, which the aggression of England, and the commercial spirit of other nations tended to diminish, demanded an immediate connection with the United States of America, as a means of indemnifying themselves for the loss which a declared enemy had brought on them,

and the rivalship of neighbouring nations might produce.

Mr. Adams seized the occasion which the public disposition afforded him, and presented his ulterior address of the 9th of January, 1782; referring therein to his memorial of the 19th of April 1781, and demanding a categorical answer. The towns, cities, quarters, and states of the several provinces took the whole matter into immediate deliberation, and instructed their several deputies, in the States General, to concur in the admission of Mr. Adams in quality of minister plenipotentiary of the United States of North America. This was done by a resolution, passed by their high mightinesses the 19th of April, 1782; and on the 22d of the same month, Mr. Adams was admitted accordingly, with all the usual ceremonies.

This event seems to have been as great a blow as any that had been given to the pride and interests of England during that war. It shewed that the Dutch were no longer over-awed by the power of their enemy, for they dared to brave him to his teeth. It set an example to other nations, to partake of the commerce of those countries, which England had lost by her inconsiderate conduct. It confounded at once the English partisans in Holland, and proved that Sir Joseph Yorke was not the great minister he had hitherto

hitherto been supposed to be. It gave occasion to an ambassador of one of the greatest monarchs of Europe to say to Mr. Adams: *Vous avez frappé, Monsieur, le plus grand coup de tout l'Europe. C'est le plus grand coup, qui à etè frappé dans la cause Americaine. C'est vous qui avez effrayé et terrassé les Anglomannes. C'est vous qui avez rempli cette nation d'enthousiasme.* And then turning to another gentleman, he said, *Ce n'est pas pour faire compliment a Monsieur Adams, que je dis cela: c'est parcequ'en verité, je crois que c'est sa duc.**

From the figure which Dr. Adams made at the commencement of the American war, and from the celebrity of his talents he has been deputed ambassador to several of the European powers since the establishment of American independency. He was early made a member of the American academy of arts and sciences, and is now its president. On the resignation of General Washington he was advanced to his pre-

* This diplomatic compliment has been followed by others. The following is a convivial one, which an ingenious and patriotic Dutchman addressed to his excellency, on drinking to him out of a large beautiful glass, which is called a *boccale*, and had inscribed round its brim, *Aurea Libertas.*

AUREA LIBERTAS! gaude! pars altera mundi
Vindice te renuit subdere colla Jugo.
Hæc tibi legatum quem consors Belga recepit
Pectore sincero pocula plena fero.
Utraque gens nectet, mox suspicienda tyrannis,
Quæ libertati vincula sacra precor!

sent exalted station of president of the United States, which he obtained in opposition to Messrs. Jefferson and Pinckney.

Of the publications of Dr. Adams, the list is as follows, viz.

An essay on canon and feudal law, (published with a small collection of state papers, *by an American)*; a pamphlet, octavo, 1782.

History of the disputes with America, from their origin in 1754, (written in 1774); a pamphlet, octavo, 1784.

A defence of the constitution of government of the United States of America; vols. I. II. III. octavo, 1787, 1787, 1788.

History of the principal republics in the world, (a new edition of the last-mentioned work); three volumes, octavo, 1794.*

The principal one of these publications was written as a *defence* against the attack of M. Turgot in his letter to Dr. Price, dated 22d March, 1778. Three writers of abilities and reputation, M. Turgot, the Abbé de Mably and Dr. Price had turned their attention to the political constitutions of the United States of America and had published to the world their speculations and their criticisms. Notwithstanding the pure intentions of the authors, the experience in public

* An answer to Paine's *rights of man*, a pamphlet, originally printed in America, and re-printed in London, 1793, has also been attributed to Dr. Adams—but unjustly.

affairs

affairs acquired by one of them,* and the ample information concerning the nature of man and the science of government possessed by all, many sentiments occured in their works which it was difficult to reconcile to reason, experience, the constitution of human nature, and the firſt principles of policy adopted by all enlightened nations, whether ancient or modern. From the commencement of the revolution in America there had been a party in every state, which entertained sentiments similar to those of M. Turgot. Two or three of them had established governments upon his principle; and proposals had been made in several states of America to depose the governor and senate as useless and expensive branches of the constitution. As the opinions of M. Turgot contributed to excite these discontents among the people, Dr. Adams held it a political and moral duty to examine his theory at great length; to call the experience of past ages to enlighten the present; and from a wide and extended view of human affairs, to mark and ascertain those principles of legislation and government which give order, success, stability and duration to political establishments and to civil society. The great and leading idea which runs through his ingenious and learned work is,

* M. Turgot.

that a mixture of the three powers, the regal, the aristocratical and the democratical, properly balanced, composes the most perfect form of government, and secures the greatest degree of happiness to the greatest number of individuals; and he discovered an extent of learning, an acuteness of reflection and a masculine spirit, such as ambassadors in any court of Europe seldom possess, but which all would be proud to display.

ADAMS, SAMUEL, ESQ.

Late lieutenant-governor of the state of Massachuset's bay. This gentleman was one of the first movers in the American revolution, and has been understood to possess one of the best political heads of any of its leaders. Himself and HANCOCK were the only two persons excepted, in a general pardon offered to the Americans at the beginning of the contest. He was member of the first and succeeding congresses and has published,

An oration delivered at the state-house in Philadelphia, to a very numerous audience, August 1, 1776, octavo.

In this declamation, Mr. Adams, who has been called the American Cicero, is very vehement against kingly government and hereditary succes-

succession. Most of his arguments are, however, to be found in Paine's pamphlet, entitled *common sense*; of which Mr. Adams was formerly reputed, in the whole, or in part, the author.

ADAMS, JOSEPH, ESQ.

A surgeon by profession. He was formerly resident in London, but has been driven by political persecution from his country. Mr. Adams is brother to the well-known secretary to the society for constitutional information; which circumstance and his avowed attachment to civil liberty, operated so much against him in the city, that he found his business decline. A vacancy of the situation of physician to the English factory at Madeira offering, he procured the degree of extra-licentiate in medicine from the college of physicians in London, and embarked for that island; where he bids fair to make a handsome fortune, to which his abilities justly entitle him. Mr. Adams has published

Observations on morbid poisons, phagedæna and cancer; one volume, octavo, 1795.

This work is avowedly a commentary on some of the opinions of his old tutor, the celebrated John Hunter; and he has vindicated that ingenious investigator of animated nature against the

attacks of his biographer, Mr. Jesse Foot. It is entitled to a distinction from those common-place productions, which every day brings forth on medical subjects.

ADAMS, REV. JOHN, M. A.

A schoolmaster of Putney, in Surrey, who has published numerous compilations and abridgements, which in general display laborious industry, yet are superficial rather than judicious. The list of them is as follows, viz.

Lectiones Selectæ, or select latin lessons in morality, history and biography, with an English translation; one vol. duodecimo, 1784: a second edition, corrected and enlarged; one vol. duodecimo, 1789.

The flowers of ancient history, comprehending, on a new plan, the most remarkable and interesting events, as well as characters of antiquity; one volume duodecimo, 1787.

The flowers of modern history, (on the same plan), one vol. duodecimo, 1788.

The flowers of modern travels, being elegant and instructive extracts from the works of the most celebrated travellers, two vols. duodecimo, 1788.

Exercises in latin composition; one volume duodecimo, 1788.

The English parnassus, being a new selection

of

of didactic, descriptive, pathetic, plaintive and pastoral poetry, extracted from the works of the latest and most celebrated poets; one vol. duodecimo, 1789.

Anecdotes, bons-mots and characteristic traits of the greatest princes, politicians, philosophers, orators and wits of modern times; vols. one and two, duodecimo, 1789, 1792.

Modern voyages; containing a variety of useful and entertaining facts respecting the expeditions and the principal discoveries of Cavendish, Dampier, Monk, &c. two vols. duodecimo, 1790.

Curious thoughts on the history of man, chiefly abridged or selected from the works of Lord Kaimes, Lord Monboddo, &c. one vol. duodecimo, 1790.

The elements of useful knowledge, comprehending short systems of astronomy, mythology, &c. one vol. duodecimo, 1794.

A view of universal history, from the creation to the present time; three vols. octavo, 1795.

ADDINGTON, SIR WILLIAM, KNT.

One of the justices of the public office, Bow-street, and author of a very useful compilation, entitled,

An

An abridgement of penal statutes, which exhibits at one view the offences and the punishments or penalties in consequence of those offences; the mode of recovering, and application of the penalties, the number of witnesses and the jurisdictions necessary to the several convictions, and the chapters and sections of the enacting statutes.

This work was first published in an octavo volume, in 1775. It has ever since been reprinted in quarto, and the original plan continually improved. The fourth edition, to which are subjoined a great variety of ajudged cases, is dated 1795.

ADDISON, ——*

A dirty mendicant editor of a collection of anecdotes, tales, &c. in twelve volumes, octavo. It is his practice to leave, in the dress of a clergyman, a few volumes of this work, (a most wretched farrago), at houses in London and Bath, together with a list of subscribers, and a request of additional assistance, seconded by a piteous tale that he was formerly a schoolmaster, and has been reduced to great distress. English humanity and

* He calls himself in his title Mr. ADDISON; in hopes no doubt that with a reader here and there, he may pass for the great Joseph.

the

the improved state of English society will never suffer real merit to want the means of subsistence—the present case is a combination of knavery and ignorance.

AGUTTER, REV. WILLIAM, M. A.

Chaplain and secretary to the asylum for female orphans, near Westminster-bridge. This gentleman was educated at St. Mary Magdalen-college, Oxford; shared for a long time the intimate friendship of the late celebrated Mr. John Henderson, and preached a sermon on the occasion of his death. He was made chaplain to the asylum in 1797, when that office was separated from the preachership; and obtained the place of secretary, on the resignation of Mr. Hodson in consequence of a wound received in his hand. The publications of Mr. Agutter have been confined to single sermons, viz.

The abolition of the slave-trade, considered in a religious point of view; preached before the corporation of the city of Oxford, at St. Martin's February 3, 1788; octavo.

On the death of the celebrated Mr. J. Henderson, B. A. of Pembroke-college, Oxford; preached at St. George's, Kingswood. November 23d, and at Temple church, Bristol, November 30th, 1788; octavo.

The

The origin and importance of life considered; preached at St. Giles, Northampton, September 13, 1789, introductory to the institution of the preservative society in that county; and at Carshalton in Surry, for the benefit of the royal humane society, October 26, 1789; quarto.

Christian politics; or the origin of power and the grounds of subordination; preached at All-saints, Northampton, September 28, 1792; octavo.

The sin of wastefulness; preached at St. Vedast Foster, January 17, 1796, after reading the letter of the archbishop of Canterbury, &c. recommending a reduction in the consumption of wheat; duodecimo.

Deliverance from enemies, a ground for THANKSGIVING; preached at the *asylum*, December 19, 1797; octavo.

The generality of these discourses are not without their merits; but we cannot reckon ourselves among the admirers of Mr. Agutter, as a preacher.

AIKIN, JOHN, M. D.

Son of the late Dr. Aikin of Warrington, and brother to the celebrated Mrs. Barbauld. He originally practised as a surgeon, was afterward for some time settled as a physician at Great Yar-

Yarmouth in the county of Norfolk, and is at present resident in the metropolis. His career of authorship, which has been extensive and successful, was commenced in the line of his profession. His works in this class are,

An essay on the ligature of arteries, (subjoined to White's *cases in surgery*, one vol. octavo), 1770.

Observations on the external use of preparations of lead; a pamphlet, octavo, 1771.

Thoughts on hospitals; a pamphlet, octavo, 1771.

A specimen of the medical biography of Great Britain; a pamphlet, quarto, 1775.

A manual of chemistry, (from the French of M. Beaumè); one vol. octavo, 1778.

Biographical memoirs of medicine in Great Britain, from the revival of literature to the time of Harvey; one vol. octavo, 1780.

The third edition, with numerous additions and corrections, of Lewis' *experimental history of the materia medica*; one vol. quarto, 1784.

A manual of the materia medica; one vol. duodecimo, 1785.

The credit which these pieces obtained their author at the time of their publication was very considerable. It is to be sincerely lamented that the work which he had projected on the subject of medical biography was never completed. In his

his first publication on that subject, he requested the assistance of those who might be possessed of scarce and valuable materials, proper for an undertaking of the kind; but that assistance fell very short of his expectations, and his plan was soon reduced to the compass of a comparatively modern period. His volume of biographical memoirs, contains accounts of the lives and writings of only fifty-five persons; beginning with Richardus Anglicus, who flourished about the year 1230, and ending with Harvey and Glisson, the last of whom died in 1677. The design which Dr. Aikin had of prosecuting this plan through succeeding periods, seems, if we may judge from the interval of time elapsed, to have been laid aside.

His extra-professional publications are,

Miscellaneous pieces, in prose, (in association with his sister, Mrs. Barbauld, then Miss A. L. Aikin); one vol. octavo, 1773.

Cn. Julii Agricolæ vita, scriptore C. Cornelio Tacito: with a translation; one vol. small octavo, 1774.

An essay on the application of natural history to poetry; one vol. duodecimo. 1777.

A treatise on the situation, manners and inhabitants of Germany, and the life of Agricola, (translated into English, from Tacitus); one vol. octavo, 1777.

The

The seasons, by James Thomson, a new edition, (with engravings, and an essay on the plan and character of the poem); one vol. octavo, 1778.

The calendar of nature, (designed for young persons); a pamphlet duodecimo, 1784.

England delineated, (for the use of young persons); one vol. crown octavo, 1788.

Poems; one vol. crown octavo, 1791.

A view of the character and public services of the late John Howard, Esq. L. L. D. F. R. S. one vol. crown octavo, 1792.

Letters from a father to his son, on various topics relative to literature and the conduct of life; one vol. crown octavo, 1793.

The art of preserving health, by John Armstrong, M. D. to which is prefixed a critical essay on the poem; one vol. duodecimo, 1795.

The spleen, and other poems, by Matthew Green, with a prefatory essay; one vol. small octavo, 1795.

The chace, a poem, by William Somerville, Esq. a new edition, to which is prefixed a critical essay; one vol. small octavo, 1796.

A description of the country, from thirty to forty miles round Manchester, (with seventy-three plates); one vol. quarto, 1796.

An essay on man, by Alexander Pope, Esq. a new edition, to which is prefixed a critical essay; one vol. small octavo, 1796.

Among

Among these pieces, all of which discover in their author an happy union of solid judgement and elegance of taste; the essay on the application of natural history to poetry, is to be distinguished as highly classical and pleasing. Of the translation of the two treatises by Tacitus, it is no contemptible eulogium, and it may be pronounced with truth, that, notwithstanding the able hands into which the great historian has since fallen, these are the best specimens of him which our language can boast. Dr. Aikin's poetical talents are unquestionably of the superior kind: among his elegant poems, DUNCAN'S WARNING has met with peculiar admiration. The view of the character of Mr. Howard is an accurate and finished delineation; and the editions of select poetical pieces with critical essays, are at once elegant and useful.

Dr. Aikin has moreover been an occasional contributor to the *memoirs of the literary and philosophical society at Manchester*; and we are sorry to add, is said to be one of the principal conductors of the *monthly magazine*, a publication particularly instrumental in the propagation of those principles which are subversive of all good order in civil society.*

He

* Surely an association, even in a literary point of view, with the hopeful group, Messrs. Phillips, Dyer, Taylor, Holcroft, Godwin,

He is at present engaged in collecting materials for, and compiling a new general biographical dictionary, to be published in ten volumes quarto, the first volume of which was prepared by the late Dr. Enfield. From the disappointment which the expectations of the public have experienced, in the new edition of the old biographical dictionary,* this work will no doubt be in great request.

AIKIN, ARTHUR, ESQ.

Son of the subject of the preceding article. To Mr. Arthur Aikin were addressed the *letters from a father to his son*, by Dr. Aikin. He has published

Journal of a tour through North Wales and part of Shropshire, with observations in mineralogy and other branches of natural history; one vol. crown octavo, 1797.

The natural history of the year, (an enlargement of Dr. Aikin's *calendar of nature)*; one vol. duodecimo, 1798.

The JOURNAL communicates much solid and

win, and Wakefield, is unworthy the genius and character of Dr. Aikin.

* In fifteen volumes octavo, 1798, by Mess, Beloe, Nares, Tooke, and the late Mr. Morrison.

useful information, to the lover of the beauties of nature picturesquely considered and of the scientific investigation of her mineral and vegetable kingdoms. The other work embraces such additions to the *calendar of nature* as modern discoveries have afforded. We are sorry to add, that Mr. Aikin is also one of the goodly group of monthly-magazine mongers, an unworthy application of his talents, which his father's example can alone extenuate.

AITON, WILLIAM, TOWNSEND.

Gardener to his majesty, at the royal kitchen and pleasure gardens at Kew. He is son of the late William Aiton, who published *hortus kewensis*; and on the death of that able botanist, his majesty was pleased to transfer the appointment to him. Mr. Aiton is preparing to republish the celebrated work of his father, and is, as we are told, by no means inferior to his predecessor in botanical knowledge.

ALANSON, EDWARD, ESQ.

Surgeon at Liverpool, and author of

Practical observations on amputation and the after-treatment; a pamphlet, octavo, 1779,

(greatly

(greatly enlarged in a second edition; one vol. octavo, 1783).

In these observations, the author differed in three points from the established mode of practice, viz. in the application of the tape, the quantity of ſkin saved, and the manner of executing the double incision. The new light which his ingenious performance threw upon the practice of surgery, and the importance of the improvements suggested in it, with respect to an operation, unfortunately too common, and which even the least ſkilful surgeon thinks himself qualified to perform, could not but recommend it to the serious attention of every practitioner, anxious for the advancement, as well as the dignity of his art.

ALBIN, J.

A bookseller at Newport in the Isle of Wight. He has published a respectable performance, entitled,

A new, correct, and much-improved history of the Isle of Wight, from the earliest times of authentic information, to the present period; comprehending whatever is curious or worthy of attention in natural history, with its civil, ecclesiastical and military state, in the various ages, both ancient and modern; one vol. octavo, 1795.

ALCHORNE, STANESBY, ESQ.

King's assay-master of his majesty's mint, and member of the society of apothecaries. He was formerly president of the botanic gardens at Chelsea, and demonstrator to the society of apothecaries; which places he resigned in the year 1772, and obtained the office of king's assay-master of the mint in 1789, on the decease of Mr. Lucas; having, we believe, been master's-assay-master some years previously. Mr. Alchorne has written,

Catalogue of fifty plants from Chelsea; 1770, (phil. transact. for 1771, p. 390).

Catalogue of fifty plants from Chelsea; 1771, (ibid. 1773, p. 30).

Examination of the ores in the museum of Dr. Hunter, (ibid. 1779, p. 529).

Experiments on mixing gold with tin, (ibid. 1784, p. 463).

ALDBOROUGH, EARL OF.—See Stratford.

ALDERSON, JOHN, M. D.

Of the city of Norwich. Member of the royal medical society of Edinburgh; and author of

An essay on the nature and origin of the contagion of fevers; a pamphlet, octavo, 1788.

An essay on the rhus toxicodendron, pubescent poison-oak, or sumach; with cases shewing its efficacy in the cure of paralysis, and other diseases of extreme debility; a pamphlet, octavo, 1793.

In the first of these essays, Dr. Alderson endeavours to shew that the contagious matter of fever, when thrown off from the body, is dissolved in the phlogisticated air which passes through the lungs; and being thence rendered active, is capable, while thus dissolved, of communicating virulence to all within the sphere of its operation. But if this state of the air be changed, or reduced to its former purity, by adding to it that vital portion which it had lost in its passage through the lungs, he infers (and the opinion is strongly countenanced by the facts and observations which he adduces), that its powers and properties for electrical attraction will be altered, and consequently that the contagious matter which was before held suspended, will be precipitated.

pitated. In the second pamphlet, the ingenious author treats of a vegetable well-known to nursery men, by its name of *poison-oak*, and by its acrimonious qualities. He describes the plant botanically, gives a full list of all its synonyms and a concise account of four cases, in which it was medicinally exhibited, which, though insufficient to establish its character, prove that it is possessed of considerable powers-

ALEXANDER, WILLIAM, M. D.

This gentleman practised more than thirty years ago, as a surgeon at Edinburgh. He has published

Experimental essays; one volume octavo, 1768.

An experimental enquiry concerning the causes which have generally been said to produce putrid diseases; one volume octavo, 1772.

The case of a person, who was seemingly killed by a blow on the breast, recovered by bleeding and the warm bath; (essays and observations, physical and literary, read before a society in Edinburgh, volume 3, p. 512).

The history of women, from the earliest antiquity, to the present time; two volumes quarto, 1779, (second edition, in two volumes octavo).

The first of these works contains three ingenious

nious essays, viz. on the external application of antiseptics in putrid diseases; on the doses and effects of medicines; and on diuretics and sudorifics. The EXPERIMENTAL ENQUIRY, contains some curious observations and experiments, tending to throw light on the circumstances and *rationale* of putrefaction; but the author has conducted some of his experiments with too little accuracy, and has been somewhat too precipitate in his conclusions from others. Dr. Alexander's HISTORY OF WOMEN, cannot be refused the character of an agreeable and, in some respects, an instructive performance. His observations, however, are frequently very singular; and he does not upon the whole appear to us to possess that variety of talents, that extensive acquaintance with history, that judgement in the choice and arrangement of materials, that conversation in the polite world, that knowledge of the human heart, and lastly, that *coup d'œil* in regard to characters and manners, which the successful execution of such an undertaking required.

ALEXANDER, DISNEY, ESQ.

Member of the royal medical society of Edinburgh, and author of

A treatise on the nature and cure of the cy-

nanche trachealis, commonly called the croup; a pamphlet, octavo, 1794.

This publication is the result of cases seen by the author, in and near Halifax, during the winters of 1792 and 1793. These cases are well drawn, and tend to confirm the idea entertained by Dr. Cullen, and now, we believe, pretty generally admitted, that the croup is an inflammatory affection of the lining membrane of the superior part of the trachea.

ALEXANDER, W.

Draftsman to Earl Macartney, in his lordship's Chinese embassy. He has published a kind of appendix to Sir George Staunton's *account* of the embassy, under the title

Sketches from nature, made in China in 1793; royal quarto, 1797-8.

This work, illustrating the various dresses, customs and ceremonies, the civil, military and naval architecture, and other subjects peculiar to that extraordinary empire, is to be comprised in twelve numbers, each containing four prints, etched and coloured by the author, with descriptions. No. I. was published upon the appearance of Sir George Staunton's *account* of the embassy.

ALISON, REV. ARCHIBALD, L. L. B. F. R. S. L. E.

This gentleman upon the death of the Reverend Edward Rolle, B. D. was made one of the prebendaries in the cathedral of Salisbury in his place; and has, since that time, we believe, obtained the vicarage of High Ercal, in the county of Shropshire. He has written,

Essays on the nature and principles of taste; one volume quarto, 1790.

This volume, containing only a part of the author's enquiries on the subject, is the work of a thinking and an elegant mind; and is of consequence calculated to afford pleasure and instruction. There is a roundness and simplicity in Mr. Alison's theory which are exceedingly alluring; and before we have examined it, we wish that it may be true, On examination, we are disposed, in general, to be satisfied with his principles, and to be convinced by his reasoning and illustrations; but we cannot agree with him in *all* that he advances.

ALLAN, GEORGE, ESQ. F. A. S.

Of Blackwell Grange, near Darlington. An antiquary of considerable reputation; to a taste for which studies, the circumstance of his possessing the papers of the celebrated Mr. Gale, may probably have contributed not a little. Mr. Allan is supposed to have furnished the greater part of the materials for Mr. Hutchinson's topographical works. He not long ago purchased the valuable museum of Mr. Tunstall, of Wycliffe; and has instituted a society, in Darlington, for the study of natural history, of which, particularly in the botanical department, there are said to be some able members.

ALLARDYCE, ALEXANDER, ESQ. M. P.

One of the proprietors of the bank of England. This gentleman was elected to represent the royal boroughs, Aberdeen, Aberbrothoc, &c. on the death of Mr. Callendar in 1792; and was also returned at the last election. At a general court of the proprietors of the bank of England, held December 14, 1797, Mr. Allardyce moved, "that there be laid before the court an

"account

" account of the charge of managing the busi-
" ness of the governor and company of the bank
" of England; an account of the expence of
" building; and an account of all other expences
" incurred by the governor and company from
" October 10, 1787, to October 10, 1797, distin-
" guishing the different years, and the particu-
" lars under their respective heads." No arguments were used to prove the impropriety of the motion, but it was stifled by moving the previous question, which was carried. Upon this he published

An address to the proprietors of the bank of England; one volume quarto, 1798, (twice reprinted).

In this ADDRESS Mr Allardyce announced his intention of bringing forward another motion, at a future general court.

ALLDRIDGE, W. J.

Author of a publication, entitled,

The goldsmith's repository; containing a concise elementary treatise on the art of assaying metals; rules, directions, and correct extensive tables, applied to all the possible occasions of mixing, alloying, or finding the value of bullion, under all its various denominations of gold, silver, and parting. Also an appendix, in which

are

are contained abstracts of all the acts of parliament now in force, relating to gold and silver; and a view of all the changes in their respective standards; one volume, octavo, 1790.

This work is more extensive and correct than former publications on the subject, and is very useful to those who are concerned in the commerce of gold and silver.

ALLEN, IRA, ESQ.

One of the major generals of the militia in the state of Vermont, in America. He has published

The natural and political history of the state of Vermont; one volume, octavo, 1798.

In this work Mr. Allen aims at laying open the source of contention between Vermont and New York, and the reasons which induced the former, to repudiate both the jurisdiction and claim of the latter, before and during the American revolution; and also, to point out the embarassments the people met with, in founding and establishing the independence of the state, against the intrigues and claims of New York, New Hampshire and Massachusets, supported as they were by repeated resolves of congress; when they were exposed to the power of a British army in Canada.

ALLEY, REV. JEROM, L. L. B. M. R. I. A.

Chaplain to Lord Sheffield. This gentleman was educated at Trinity-college, Dublin, where he distinguished himself by obtaining a prize for a poem and oration, written at the age of seventeen. He has published these pieces and two political pamphlets of a more recent date, viz.

The widowed queen, or Elizabeth, dowager of Edward IV. delivering up her second son from sanctuary; and Philippa to Edward III. in favour of the Burghers of Calais. Being a poem and oration, to which prizes were adjudged by the provost and senior-fellows of Trinity-college, Dublin, in Hilary term, 1777; a pamphlet, quarto, 1778.

Observations on the government and constitution of Great Britain; in a letter to Lord Sheffield.

A review of the political principles of the modern whigs; in a letter to Lord Sheffield, (first published in Dublin, and reprinted in London, 1793, as well as the preceding).

The prize-compositions do credit to the age of seventeen. The letters have been considered by some as tending too strongly toward a justification

cation of the unconstitutional influence of the crown.* They are, however, sensible and well-written.

ALMON, JOHN.

Formerly a bookseller in Piccadilly, in the shop which is now Mr. Debrett's. If a steady adherence to his party, or an inflexible perseverance in what he thinks right, constitute a merit in any man, few have greater claims to that merit than John Almon. He began business in Piccadilly, at the commencement of the present reign, a period when party ran very high, and was made choice of by the *opposition* as their bookseller. Accordingly we find all the pamphlets on that side of the question sold at his shop; and his boldness in publishing the most violent attacks on administration, rendered him so conspicuous, that Foote is said to have intended his character of VAMPE, in the farce of *the author*, for Almon. On his entrance into business, he was greatly encouraged to this licence, by the privilege which members of parliament then claimed in matter of libel; for whenever a pam-

* It has been said, and if true, it is to be lamented, that almost every unconstitutional measure constantly finds the most powerful advocates among the clergy.

phlet was attacked by the attorney-general, the bookseller had always a member of parliament ready to give up as the author. But when this privilege was voted away in the case of Mr. Wilkes, for publishing the *North Briton*, Almon, who was of a daring spirit, would sometimes permit the publications of his friends to pass with his name, a circumstance from which he has been supposed by many to have written them. During the great contests, however, of Wilkes, and liberty, the Middlesex election, and the American war, a larger collection of well-written pamphlets was published by Almon, than perhaps ever issued from the press in a like period of time.* While he continued in this shop, he was more than once favoured with the notice of the attorney-general; and being brought to trial for selling Junius' celebrated letter to the king, he was fined ten marks, and sentenced to give security for his behaviour for some months.

He made, however, so good a fortune by his business, that he was enabled to quit his shop in favour of Mr. Debrett, who had been for some time his partner. After a few years, he married the widow of Parker, printer of the general advertiser, and edited and printed that late newspaper for two or three years. In this

* Among them are the famous poems signed Malcolm M'Gregor.

concern

concern he is said to have hurt his fortune: with his tranquility he was certainly at war; for, inserting in his paper a paragraph on the maladies of some branches of the royal family, he was tried for the offence and convicted of publishing a libel. Not, however, surrendering himself for judgment, he was outlawed, and evaded the officers of justice a considerable time, till at last he was discovered at a farm-house in Hertfordshire, and committed to the king's bench prison, where, during his confinement, he is said to have written his anecdotes of Lord Chatham.

Having, after some difficulty, got over this affair, Mr. Almon commenced anonymous author,* publishing,

Anecdotes of the Right Hon. William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, and of the principal events of his time; with his speeches in parliament from the year 1736 to 1778; two volumes quarto, 1792, (since several times reprinted in three volumes octavo).

Biographical, literary and political anecdotes, of several of the most eminent persons of the present age; never before printed; with an appendix, consisting of original, explanatory and scarce papers; three volumes octavo, 1797.

* He is said by some to be incapable of writing for the press, yet these works are universally attributed to him.

His

His anecdotes of Lord Chatham, although they do not afford all the information which might be wished for, are yet in general valuable and sometimes important.* His competency for gaining good information, from his connexions, raised high expectations in the public with regard to the latter work. They were, however, we are sorry to say, deceived; and even in the information he has given respecting the author of Junius' letters, he appears most certainly to have been mistaken.† Having anounced his intention of publishing a *series of political facts*, not included in either of his preceding works, nor ever before printed, (in two volumes), we hope he has determined to remove the mortification of his former purchasers, and to give the world the long-wished-for anecdotes.

To Almon, the public is indebted for the in-

* The profits of this work would well have recompensed his labour, but he is said to have lost them by the failure of his bookseller.

† It would be impertinent to take up the reader's time in this work with the arguments *pro* and *con* respecting this celebrated question; convinced as we are that Junius is *dead*. As we flatter ourselves, however, with some penetration in these matters, we venture to say, that from anecdotes well authenticated, and considerations frequently and maturely weighed, we are led to consider the probability greatly in favour of the late Right Hon. W. G. Hamilton (commonly called *Single-speech*) as the author of these celebrated letters. Mr. Almon attributes them to the late Hugh Boyd, Esq.

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* The profits of this work would well have recompensed his labour, but he is said to have lost them by the failure of his bookseller.

† It would be impertinent to take up the reader's time in this work with the arguments *pro* and *con* respecting this celebrated question; convinced as we are that Junius is *dead*. As we flatter ourselves, however, with some penetration in these matters, we venture to say, that from anecdotes well authenticated, and considerations frequently and maturely weighed, we are led to consider the probability greatly in favour of the late Right Hon. W. G. Hamilton (commonly called *Single-speech*) as the author of these celebrated letters. Mr. Almon attributes them to the late Hugh Boyd, Esq.

stitution of the *parliamentary register*, about the year 1774, which is continued to the present time by Mr. Debrett. Soon after the commencement of this work, he saw the impropriety of leaving a chasm in the account of parliamentary proceedings, from the time of Chandler in 1744, to that at which he began his register. He therefore set about compiling from the journals all that seemed necessary, and collected as many speeches as he could, forming them into seven volumes. Thus by means of the *parliamentary history*, the debates of Gray and Chandler, and the debates and register of Almon and Debrett, we have as complete a series of parliamentary history as the materials now extant can afford. The *remembrancer* and other valuable repositories were also published by him.

AMNER, REV. RICHARD.

A dissenting-minister at Cosley in the county of Stafford. He has written,

An account of the occasion and design of the positive institutions of Christianity; extracted from the scriptures only; a pamphlet, octavo, 1774.

An essay toward an interpretation of the prophecies of Daniel; with occasional remarks upon some

some of the most celebrated commentaries on them; one volume, octavo, 1776.

Considerations on the doctrine of a future state and the resurrection, as revealed, or supposed to be so, in the scriptures; on the inspiration and authority of scripture itself; on some peculiarities in St. Paul's epistles; on the prophecies of Daniel and St. John, &c. To which are added some strictures on the prophecies of Isaiah; one volume, octavo, 1798.

These productions do credit to their author as a learned and sensible writer.

AMOS, WILLIAM.

Author of a work, entitled,

The theory and practice of the drill husbandry; founded upon philosophical principles and confirmed by experience; (with plates) one volume, quarto, 1794.

In this work Mr. Amos acknowledges his obligations to Sir Torbern Bergman, the bishop of Landaff, Dr. Priestley, Dr. Hunter of York, and M. du Hamel. It involves a charge against the Rev, James Cooke, a member of the society in the Adelphi for the encouragement of arts &c. of purloining in his *new improved and simplified drill machine*, the principal of his improvements from Mr. Amos.

AMPHLETT, W.

Author of a volume, which he entitled,

Triumphs of war; and other poems: duodecimo, 1796.

The apology made for obtruding these turgid effusions upon the public is, that they are the first productions of a young person, born and educated in the country, who has never enjoyed the advantages of academical instruction; that they are the fruits of much miscellaneous reading and some observation; the offspring of a warm imagination and a susceptible heart!!!

ANBUREY, THOMAS, ESQ.

An officer who was in General Burgoyne's army in America. He arrived at Quebec in 1776, and on his return published,

Travels through the interior parts of America; in a series of letters; by an officer; (with plates), two volumes, octavo, 1789.

This publication was honoured by a very handsome subscription, at the head of which were four of the royal family and a number of the nobility. It is doubtful whether one of its views

was

was not to vindicate the general's conduct in that unfortunate campaign, which the crowd, who judge of the merit of commanders only by their success, had censured with virulence; but which Mr. Anburey's plain statement of facts seems to prove to have been such, as to make every exertion which prudence or bravery could suggest. It professes to give a detail of the difficulties to which general Burgoyne's army was exposed, previously to their capture at Saratoga, and of the distresses which they subsequently endured. The narrative is conducted with an apparent degree of candour and impartiality, which renders it interesting; its claim to attention arose more, however, from the nature of the facts than from the skill and elegance of the writer. His descriptions are too minute; his transitions almost always abrupt; and his style sometimes ungrammatical.

We have lately seen an advertisement of twelve select views in India, drawn by Captain Thomas Anburey, during the campaign of the Marquis Cornwallis; shewing the difficulty of a march through the Gundecotta-pass; engraved in aqua-tinta by F. Jukes.

ANCEL, SAMUEL, ESQ.

This gentleman was clerk to the fifty-eighth regiment at the siege of Gibraltar, and wrote a series of letters on the spot, to his brother, which were published at Liverpool in 1784, were well received, and afterward reprinted at Edinburgh, under the title,

A journal of the late and important blockade and siege of Gibraltar, from September 12th, 1779, to February 3d, 1783; (with plates), one volume octavo, (third edition), 1786.

These letters were not originally intended for the press; and owed their origin to no other written authorities on the subject. As a faithful recital of occurrences, from the beginning to the end of the siege, they have their merit; but the author's affectation of embellishment, (particularly in his poor poetic effusions), ill correspond with the idea of their having been composed during the toils and hardships of a siege. They are written neither with elegance nor accuracy.

ANDERSON, ROBERT, M. D.

Of Heriot's Green, Edinburgh. A most respectable biographer and critic. He has published

The life of Samuel Johnson, L. L. D. with critical observations on his works; one volume octavo, 1795.

The works of the British poets, with prefaces biographical and critical; thirteen volumes, royal octavo, 1795.

The miscellaneous works of Dr. Tobias Smollett, with his life; six volumes, octavo, 1796.

To these we believe may also be added, an edition of THE GRAVE, a poem, by Blair, with a biographical and critical preface.

Dr. Anderson's life of Johnson is chiefly taken from the narratives of Sir John Hawkins and Mr. Boswell; with the addition of such particulars of the progress of his mind and fortunes as the subsequent narrative of Mr. Murphy, and the most respectable periodical publications could supply. It is written with strength, elegance, good taste and sound judgement; and entitles its author to rank highly among the biographers of that celebrated character. We have under-

stood that it is to be prefixed to a new edition of Johnson's *lives of the poets*. The comprehensive and useful collection of English poetry was originally undertaken on a smaller scale by Messrs. Mundell and Son, printers in Edinburgh; and enlarged to its present size by the recommendation of Dr. Anderson. Of the chronological series of biographical prefaces, prefixed to this work, the greater part is written by him; and his merits in this line of authorship are very highly respectable; though he has not altogether escaped the imputation of plagiarism.* The abovementioned life of Johnson is reprinted in this collection; and Dr. Anderson is employed in revising and enlarging his biographical and critical prefaces with the view to a *separate* publication, for which he has solicited hints and notices in the *monthly magazine*. His edition of Smollett will probably be less sought after, than the similar publication of Dr. John Moore.

ANDERSON, WALTER, D.D.

A native of Scotland, and a resident in an obscure village in that kingdom. He has written,

The history of France, (from the reign of

* Vide *monthly review*, N. S. vol. 27, p. 10.

Francis

Francis I. to the general peace of Munster); quarto; volumes I. and II. 1769; volume III. 1775; volumes IV. and V. 1782.

The philosophy of ancient Greece investigated, in its origin and progress, to the æras of its greatest celebrity, in the Ionian, Italic, and Athenian schools, &c.; one volume, quarto, 1791.

Dr. Anderson's execution of the first of these undertakings, is by no means able and fortunate. In that genius, that natural discernment, that knowledge of the world, which are so absolutely necessary to the historian, he is surprisingly defective. He removes not the veil which covers the cabals and intrigues, so frequent in the old court of France: his delineations of eminent personages are without likeness or character: and his mind is neither piercing nor capacious. The dignity of the historic manner is sometimes imitated by him with a degree of success; but his page is often deformed with a giddiness and frivolity which disturb the gravity of his reader. His accounts of battles are almost unintelligible; not because he is profound in the military art, but because he understood imperfectly what he had undertaken to describe. Lastly, his consultation of the French historians has led him often into Gallicisms; and he abounds in Scottish idioms. The second work is more respectable in point of *matter*. It is fuller than the work of

Stanley

Stanley on the same subject, and less extensive and prolix than that of Brucker.

ANDERSON, JAMES, L. L. D. F. R. A. S. Scot.

A native of Scotland; and a gentleman-farmer of Monk's-hill, Aberdeenshire, distinguished by his superior talents for experimental husbandry. He was employed some years ago by government, to examine into the state of the western coast and islands of Scotland; and confirmed by his relations, the accounts which had been given of the melancholy poverty and depression of the inhabitants. Dr. Anderson has written,

Essays relating to agriculture and rural affairs, (with plates) one volume octavo, 1775, (second edition, two volumes octavo, 1777; and volume III. 1796).

Observations on the means of exciting a spirit of national industry, chiefly intended to promote the agriculture, commerce, and manufactures of Scotland; one volume quarto, 1777.

An enquiry into the nature of the corn laws, with a view to the new corn-bill proposed for Scotland; a pamphlet, octavo, 1777.

An inquiry into the causes that have hitherto retarded the advancement of agriculture in Europe,

rope, with hints for removing the circumstances that have chiefly obstructed its progress; a pamphlet, quarto, 1779.

An account of ancient monuments and fortifications in the highlands of Scotland, (archæologia, vol. 5, p. 241, and vol. 6. p. 87).

The interest of Great Britain with regard to her American colonies considered; a pamphlet, octavo, 1782.

An account of the present state of the Hebrides and western coasts of Scotland; one volume octavo, 1785.

Observations on the effects of the coal duty upon the remote and thinly-peopled coasts of Britain; a pamphlet, octavo, 1792.

A practical treatise on peat-moss; one volume octavo, 1794.

An account of the different kinds of sheep found in the Russian dominions, and among the Tartar hords of Asia, (with plates), (translated from Dr. Pallas; and five appendixes added); one volume octavo, 1794.

A practical treatise on draining bogs and swampy grounds, illustrated by figures, with cursory remarks upon the originality of Mr. Elkington's mode of draining; one volume octavo, 1797.

Dr. Anderson was also the conductor of THE BEE, a periodical publication, consisting of essays,

says, philosophical, philological and miscellaneous, published some years ago at Edinburgh, and discontinued upon the completion of eighteen small octavo volumes. To his pen, we believe, are also to be attributed some OBSERVATIONS ON PLANTING AND TRAINING TIMBER TREES; an ESSAY ON QUICK-LIME, as a cement and as a manure; and a practical TREATISE ON SMOKEY CHIMNIES. In the last of these works were first explained (we are told) the principles of the patent Bath-stove, by the construction of which, as illustrated in this treatise, Mr. Brodie is supposed to have realized a hundred thousand pounds!*

The collection of essays is a very valuable work and has gone through four editions; the third volume was written at the request of the president of the board-of-agriculture, and was originally intended to form a part of the general report proposed to be laid before parliament by that board. Dr. Anderson's observations on national industry, are particularly worthy the attention of those who are desirous of contributing to the ease and felicity of their fellow creatures. Indeed all his treatises discover him to be a be-

* The premium of 1000l. from parliament obtained by Mr. Elkington, for a mode of draining by what he calls *tapping* of springs, was also discovered, practised and explained many years ago by Dr. Anderson.

nevolent,

nevolent, well-informed, and in the main, a judicious writer; though we now and then meet with an appearance, at least, of vanity. His writings, especially the earlier ones, abound in Scottisms; and his style is seldom elegant and not unfrequently incorrect.

ANDERSON, ÆNEAS.

A lieutenant in the Manx-fencibles. He served Lord Macartney in a menial capacity in the late embassy to China, and, having received a better education than commonly falls to the lot of persons in that station, his inquisitive disposition, led him to collect a number of remarks on the empire of China, and the conduct of the embassy, which were found worthy the attention of the public. Being corrected and revised, they were published under the title,

A narrative of the British embay to China, in 1792, 1793, and 1794; containing the various circumstances of the embassy, with accounts of customs and manners of the Chinese, and a description of the country, towns, cities, &c.; one volume quarto, 1795, (since reprinted twice in octavo).

This amusing work has considerable merit. Since its publication, Mr. Anderson has been promoted in the military line as mentioned above.

ANDER-

ANDERSON, JAMES, M.D. M.A.

Physician-general to the hospital board at Fort St. George. He was entrusted a few years ago by the East India company, with the new and interesting branch of commerce of the cochineal insect; and has published,

Letters on the subject of the cochineal insects discovered at Madras; octavo, Madras, 1788.

ANDERSON, JOHN, M.D. F.A.S. C.M.S. &c.

Physician to, and a director of the general sea-bathing infirmary, at Margate. He has written,

Medical remarks on natural, spontaneous, and artificial evacuation; a pamphlet, octavo, 1787, (second edition, 1788).

A practical essay on the good and bad effects of sea-water and sea-bathing; a pamphlet, octavo, 1795.

A preliminary introduction to the act of sea-bathing; a pamphlet, octavo, 1795.

By the first of these treatises, Dr. Anderson seems to be a judicious practitioner; and his work, the result of much experience and observation.

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The two last mentioned publications appear to be *quite in the way of business*. He has also announced a practical essay on the power, influence, and effect, good and bad, of the tepid, warm, hot, and vapor, sea-water bath; and one or two more little tracts, as necessary accompaniments to this and his foregoing publications.

ANDERSON, THOMAS, ESQ. F.R.S.E.

Surgeon at Leith. He has contributed three papers to the medical and philosophical commentaries, by a society of physicians in Edinburgh, and also one paper to the London medical journal; viz.

An account of a very extraordinary enlargement of the stomach, discovered upon dissection, (med. comment. of Edinb. vol. 2, p. 294).

History of a case, in which pus in the scrotum gave the appearance of hernia, (ibid. vol. 2, p. 423).

Two cases of dislocation of the femur, with an account of the method of reduction, (ibid. vol. 3, p. 424).

Pathological observations on the brain, (Lond. med. journ. vol. 11, p. 2).

ANDERSON, WILLIAM, ESQ.

Surgeon in Edinburgh, and a contributor to the *philosophical transactions* and the *medical commentaries of Edinburgh*; viz.

Observations on the use of the cabbage-tree bark, as an anthelmintic, (med. comment. of Edinb. vol. 4, p. 84).

An account of some poisonous fish in the south seas, (philos. transact. 1776, p. 544).

An account of a large stone near Cape Town, with a letter from Sir William Hamilton, on having seen some pieces of the said stone, (ibid. 1778, p. 102).*

ANDRE, WILLIAM, ESQ.

A surgeon, who has contributed two papers to the *philosophical transactions*, viz.

* In addition to the eight Andersons already enumerated, we may here notice RALPH ANDERSON, ESQ. who published a letter to Sir John Sinclair, in 1797, on the necessity of an instant change of ministry, and an immediate peace; a pamphlet octavo: and Mr. J. W. ANDERSON, M. A. who in the same year published "the "manner pointed out in which the *common prayer* was read in "private by the late Mr. Garrick, for the instruction of a young "clergyman;" a pamphlet, octavo.

A mi-

A microscopic description of the eyes of the monoculus polyphemus Linnæi, (phil. trans. 1782, p. 440).

A description of the teeth of the anarrhichas lupus Linnæi, and of those of the chætodon nigricans of the same author; with an attempt to prove that the teeth of cartilagineous fishes are perpetually renewed (ibid. 1784, p. 274).

ANDREE, JOHN. M. D.

This gentleman in the early part of his life practised as a surgeon in London. About twenty years ago he was surgeon to the Magdalen-hospital, and teacher of anatomy; and was afterward made surgeon to the Finsbury-dispensary also. Relinquishing these situations, he obtained the degree of M. D. by diploma, and took up his residence in the country, we believe in or near Hertford. Dr. Andree has written,

An essay on the theory and cure of the venereal gonorrhæa, and the diseases which happen in consequence of that disorder; a pamphlet, octavo, 1776.

Observations on the theory and cure of the venereal disease; a pamphlet, octavo, 1779.

Account of an elastic trochar, constructed on

a new principle, for tapping the hydrocele, or watery rupture; a pamphlet, octavo, 1781.

A suppression of urine, from a slough in the urethra, (med. observ. and inquirs. vol. 5, p. 342).

Considerations on bilious diseases, and some particular affections of the liver and the gall bladder; a pamphlet, octavo, 1788, (second edition enlarged, 1790).

The two first pamphlets are judicious abstracts of the most rational opinions in theory and practice, entertained at the time of their publication, with regard to the disorders on which they treat. Having been personally afflicted with the disorders treated of in the last-mentioned pamphlet, Dr. Andree gained much experience in them, and many opportunities of making observations. He justly rejects the opinion that they arise from an increased action of the bile; and ascribes them either to a redundancy, a deficiency, an irregular disposition, or a vitiated state of that fluid. All these circumstances he illustrates in a clear, judicious and practical manner; and prescribes the most effectual means of relieving the diseases. Dr. Andree's elastic trochar has been esteemed a very ingenious invention.

ANDREWS, JOHN, L. L. D.

This gentleman, a native of Greenwich, was born about the year 1737, and educated at St. Mary Hall, Oxford. In the year 1763, he was minister of Hinchcombe, in Gloucestershire. Since that time he has travelled in many parts of the world, and written a variety of observations on the countries he has seen. He is distinguished as a proficient in French literature; and speaks the language fluently and correctly; but his favourite studies are those of history and politics. Dr. Andrews has written,

The scripture doctrine of grace, (an answer to bishop Warburton); one volume, octavo, 1763.

The history of the revolution of Denmark; with an account of the present state of that kingdom and people; two volumes, octavo, 1774.

Letters to his excellency the Count de Welderen, on the present situation of affairs between Great Britain and the United Provinces; a pamphlet, octavo, 1781.

Two additional letters to his excellency Count Welderen, on the present situation of affairs between Great Britain and the United Provinces; a pamphlet, octavo, 1781.

An inquiry into the manners, taste and amuse-

ments of the two last centuries in England; one volume, small octavo, 1782.

An analysis of the principal duties of social life; in a series of letters to a young gentleman on his entrance into the world; one volume, small octavo, 1783.

An essay on republican principles, and on the inconveniencies of a commonwealth in a large country and nation; a pamphlet, octavo, 1783.

Remarks on the French and English ladies, in a series of letters; one volume, octavo, 1783.

Letters to a young gentleman on his setting out for France, containing a survey of Paris and a review of French literature; one volume, octavo, 1784.

The history of the war with America, France, Spain, and Holland, commencing in 1775, and ending in 1783, (with plates); four volumes, octavo, 1786.

A defence of the stadtholdership; wherein the necessity of that office in the United Provinces is demonstrated, and the designs and conduct of the party that opposes it are examined; a pamphlet, octavo, 1787.

Dr. Andrews was also the editor of the HISTORICAL REGISTER, a work which was published in 1790, being similar in plan to the *annual register*; but which, not answering the views of the publisher, was given up. A review and

exami-

examination of French literature, printed in the *European magazine*, was likewise written by him.

The history of the revolution of Denmark is a collection and abridgement from various writers interspersed with many judicious observations. In the letters to the ambassador from the States General to the British Court, Dr. Andrews very sensibly and convincingly expatiated on the general necessity of a good understanding, and union between the British and Dutch nations. His enquiry into the manners, &c. of England, was a well-intended remonstrance against the dissolute manners of the times; but its texture too loose and flimsy to bring any additional credit to his pen. His maxims on the duties of life, though they possess not all the elegance and point of Rochefocault, certainly merit approbation; and the more so, as he has given us a less humiliating, and we hope, a truer delineation of human nature. The essay on republican principles, and the remarks on the French and English ladies, do Dr. Andrews little credit; while the letters to a young traveller in France, may be called a useful work, though not a work of genius. In Dr. Andrew's history of the American war, the most prominent feature, is a very singular candour and impartiality. It is difficult to say, whether he leans to the side of the Americans, or to that of England. He unfolds the

actions, the councils, the reasonings and the views of both, in a deliberate, dispassionate and able manner. The merit of individuals too, on both sides, he has been anxious not to pass over unnoticed; and while he arranges a very great mass of matter in a clear manner, and traces the concatenation of events with great distinctness, he shews the intricate and perplexed and difficult situations in which the opposite parties were involved; the many plausible arguments that were, or might have been urged on both sides; and on the whole, relates the truth with fidelity; speculates upon it with candour and with penetration, and has been at most laudable pains to consult and refer to original documents. In his defence of the stadtholdership, Dr. Andrews shewed, that the most brilliant periods of Dutch history had been those, in which it was unconnected and even in a state of hostility with France. He deduced and described, with equal candour and information, the origin, progress, vicissitudes, and then state and views of the Louvestein or antistadtholderian faction: and clearly demonstrated that if the Dutch understood their interest, a jealousy and dread of France would, at that moment, unite their views and predominate in their councils.

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ANDREWS, MILES, PETER, ESQ. M. P.

A gun-powder merchant and a dramatic writer; of whose pieces it has been said, that they by no means equal, in force and splendour, the active composition in which he traffics. Mr. Andrews was educated at Utrecht, and originally intended for a commercial life at Aleppo; but, the death of one of his near relations in Turkey, putting an end to this view, he returned to England. The father of Mr. Andrews, a *bon vivant* of the city, was acquainted with many of the dramatic writers of the times, especially with Mr. Foote; which circumstance might probably have an influence in giving his son the turn he has for similar pursuits. On the death of an elder brother, Mr. Andrews succeeded to his present line of business, and we believe, his merits in perfecting the manufacture of gunpowder are very considerable. The friendship which had subsisted between the late Lord Lyttleton and Mr. Andrews, was commemorated by that nobleman at his death, by a legacy of two thousand pounds; and if the circumstance of Mr. Andrews' dream on that occasion be in reality so well authenticated as we have understood it to

be, it is certainly somewhat extraordinary.* It was as a dramatic author, behind the scenes, that Mr. Andrews first became acquainted with the beautiful Nancy Brown, afterward more celebrated as Mrs. Cargill.† The *affair* he had with this lady made a considerable noise in the fashionable world, and was the subject of more than one enquiry at Bow-street. Mr. Andrews obtained a seat in the present parliament, for the first time; being returned for the borough of Bewdley in Worcestershire.

In considering Mr. Andrews as an author, we shall begin by observing that he has been for some time known as an industrious paragraph-grinder to the morning papers. He has also written numerous prologues and epilogues to the modern comedies, in which he has sometimes not unsuccessfully ridiculed the reigning follies of the age; though (as Mr. Gifford observes in the *baviad)* he is too much addicted to the practice too generally prevalent on the modern stage,

* With Lord Lyttleton's dream every one is acquainted. Mr. Andrews was at Dartford, and it is said, did not know that his lordship had returned from Ireland, much less the dream he had had, or his death. But on the night when his lordship died, he dreamed that the figure of Lord Lyttleton appeared before him, dressed in the damask night-gown he usually wore, and said "ANDREWS, *it is all over with me!*"

† This catholic admirer of the male-sex was lost by the ship going to pieces, in which she was returning from India.

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the substitution of ribaldry and vulgarity, for harmony, spirit, taste, and sense. For the stage, Mr. Andrews has written,

The election; a musical interlude, (Drury-lane), octavo, 1774.

The conjuror; a farce, acted April 29, 1774, at Drury-lane, for the benefit of Mr. Brereton, (not published).

Belphegor, or the wishes; a comic opera in two acts, Drury-lane, 1778, (the songs only published).

Summer amusement, or an adventure at Margate; a comic opera, written in association with Mr. Miles, (Haymarket), octavo, 1779.

Fire and water; a ballad opera, (Haymarket), octavo, 1780.

Dissipation; a comedy, borrowed from Garrick's *bon ton*, and some other pieces, (Drury-lane), octavo, 1781.

The baron kinkvervankotsdarsprakengotchdern; a musical comedy, taken from a novel by the Margravine of Anspach, then Lady Craven, (Haymarket), octavo, 1781.

The best bidder; a farce, (Drury-lane), 1782.

The reparation; a comedy, (Drury-lane), octavo, 1784.

The enchanted castle; a speaking pantomine, (Covent-garden), 1786.

Better late than never; a comedy, (Drury-lane), octavo, 1790.

The

The mysteries of the castle; a dramatic tale, (Covent-garden), octavo, 1785.

Some of these pieces have been condemned; and most of them are of very questionable merit, and have experienced a very indifferent reception from the public. Those which have been most distinguished are SUMMER AMUSEMENT, and BETTER LATE THAN NEVER. The rest are seldom acted, and these, not frequently. It is a reflection which naturally arises from contemplating the dramatic productions of Mr. Andrews, as well as those of most of our modern play writers, that though perhaps the love of buffoonery which at present prevails in our theatres may be preferable to the sentimental dulness, which, within these thirty years, seemed to have seized on the stage, it is *in itself* highly contemptible, whatever it may be by comparison. The poems under the signature of ARLEY, first published in the late newspaper, called THE WORLD, and since reprinted in the *British album*, are also to be attributed to the pen of Mr. Andrews.

ANDREWS, HENRY.

Of Knightsbridge. Botanical engraver and painter. He has published,

Coloured engravings of Ericas, or heaths, with

with botanical descriptions, in Latin and English, from living specimens.

The botanist's repository; containing new and rare plants only; each figure drawn and coloured from a living specimen.

Each of these is a periodical publication. No. I. of the first, made its appearance in September, 1796, and the succeeding numbers every two months. The second, was begun early in 1798, and continued monthly.

*ANDREWS, JOHN.

Geographer, land-surveyor, map-seller, and engraver, late of Piccadilly; but not succeeding in trade, he has removed, *nobody knows whither*. He has published a handsome work entitled,

An historical atlas of England, physical, political, civil, ecclesiastical, &c. from the earliest periods to the present time, with geographical and scientific descriptions, elucidatory of the natural history, antiquities, &c. of the kingdom; begun in 1797, and published in numbers; one volume, folio.

* Many valuable papers, left by the late MR. JAMES PETTIT ANDREWS, are, we understand, in the hands of Henry James Pye, esq. poet laureat. We hope that gentleman will extend the credit of his late friend and gratify the public, by committing them to the press.

ANSPACH, MARGRAVINE OF.

Her serene highness, a lady who has been highly celebrated for her gaiety, her wit and talents, was born in December, 1750; being the youngest daughter of Augustus, the late Earl Berkeley. When little more than sixteen years of age, she married William, the late Lord Craven, by whom she has had a numerous issue; and his lordship dying in September, 1791, she married the Margrave of Brandenburgh, Anspach, and Bareith, in *less than a month* after that event. The ceremony was performed at Lisbon, in the presence of the ambassadors of Russia, Naples, Holland, Vienna, and all the English gentry that could be collected. His serene highness having no issue by his former lady, sold his margraviate in January 1792, for a large pension for life, to his nearest male-heir, the late king of Prussia.

A hazardous tour which was made by the margravine in the year 1786, does considerable honour to female curiosity and female spirit; by exhibiting a scene, wherein the one is directed to valuable ends, and the other is exerted in a laudable enterprise. From Paris she proceeded through the south of France, as far as Bologna in Italy; here the receipt of certain letters

letters changed her course from a southern to a northern direction, and she proceeded through Venice to Vienna, Warsaw, and Petersburgh;—thence, by Cherson, through the Crimea, by sea to Constantinople; and then through Bulgaria, Wallachia, and Transylvania, back again to Vienna. At Vienna she prepared to set out for Anspach, to visit his serene highness, her present husband; to whom she had obtained permission to address her letters, during her tour, in the character of her brother, and for whom she discovered an affection even more than *sisterly*.

Previously to these travels, the margravine had written some agreeable pieces for the stage. The list of her works is as follows, viz.

The sleep-walker; a comedy, translated from the French of PONT DE VILE; duodecimo, 1778, printed at Strawberry-hill, but not published.

Modern anecdote of the ancient family of the Kinkvervankotsdarsprakengotchderns; a tale for Christmas; a small volume, duodecimo, 1779.

The miniature picture; a comedy, first performed in a private theatre, at Newberry, afterward at Drury-lane, in 1781, (not printed).

The silver tankard; a musical farce, (Haymarket), 1781, (not printed).

Nuriad; comedie en iii actes. Anspac, 1787.

A journey

A journey through the Crimea to Constantinople, (in a series of letters to the Margrave, written in 1786); one volume, quarto, 1789.

The Christmas tale, which was dedicated to the late Lord Orford, (then Mr. Walpole), is told with pleasantry and vivacity; and there is an elegance in some of the descriptions. It contains, as usual, a lover's leap; and the best moral that it affords, is, that love opposed, produces both craft and fortitude. The MINIATURE PICTURE, was brought out very late in the season at Drury-lane, and acted only three or four nights. Not being originally intended for public exhibition, it is, as might be expected, a hasty sketch. The SILVER TANKARD has been called, and perhaps justly, an insipid trifle.

The letters written by her serene highness, on her journey, are highly entertaining, and upon the whole, do credit to the abilities of their noble authoress. The reader is, however, too violently hurried from place to place; the picture is no where long enough held up, to impress any very settled or accurate notions on his mind. We are carried, without much sensible difference in the cast of anecdote and description, out of the frugal precincts of a trading commonwealth to the sprightlier regions of limited monarchy; from the vivacity and luxury of Christian courts to the sensual and voluptuous, and at the same time the close

close and jealous scenes of Eastern despotism. The fair writer discovers also too much of that little vanity, which we have frequently observed in female writers, respecting her proficiency in painting and music, her skill in gardening, her talent for poetry, and her knowledge of the French language. The style of these letters is seldom elegant, often incorrect, and generally ungraceful.

Beside the productions already enumerated, we believe her serene highness has written some dramatic pieces for the private theatricals at Brandenburgh-house, which have never been published. An address to her heart, written many years ago, is entitled to particular mention, as having been the object of much admiration.

ANSTEY, CHRISTOPHER, ESQ.

The celebrated author of the NEW BATH GUIDE. Mr. Anstey was born to a landed estate of considerable value, situated near the village of Trompington, in the neighbourhood of Cambridge. He was educated at Eton, and afterward elected to king's college, Cambridge, at both which places he was distinguished as a very elegant scholar. A speech which he made in the public schools upon some offence that had been

been given him, beginning with the following address, viz. *doctores sine doctrinâ, magistri artium sine artibus, et baccalaurei baculo potius quam laurâ digni!* was the cause of his rustication from the university; a circumstance to which he alludes in the epilogue to the NEW BATH GUIDE, by the well-known lines,

> — GRANTA, sweet GRANTA, where studious of ease,
> Seven years did I sleep and then loft my degrees.

After this, Mr. Anstey became an officer in the army, and married a Miss Calvert, a near relation of the celebrated brewer's, by whom he has had several children. He has been a frequent resident in the city of Bath, and was distinguished by the notice of the late celebrated Lady Miller, at the Batheaston Villa, of whose poetical coterie he became a frequent member. The list of Mr. Anstey's publications is as follows, viz.

The new Bath guide, or memoirs of the Blunderhead family, in a series of poetical epistles; a pamphlet, quarto, 1766, (reprinted ever since in an octavo volume).

On the much lamented death of the Marquis of Tavistock; a poetical pamphlet, quarto, 1767.

The priest dissected, a poem, addressed to the Rev. ———, author of Regulus, Toby, Cæsar,

sar, and other satirical pieces in the papers. Canto I.; a pamphlet, quarto, 1774.

An election ball, in poetical letters from Mr. Inkle at Bath, to his wife at Gloucester; a pamphlet, quarto, 1776.

Ad C. W. Bampfylde, Arm. epistola poetica familiaris, in qua continentur tabulæ quinque ab eo excogitatæ, quæ personas repræsentant poematis cujusdam Anglicani cui titulus, AN ELECTION BALL; a pamphlet, quarto, 1776.

A paraphrase or poetical exposition of the thirteenth chapter of the first book of St. Paul's epistles to the Corinthians; a pamphlet, folio, 1779.

Speculation, or a defence of mankind, a poem; a pamphlet, quarto, 1780.

Liberality, or memoirs of a decayed macaroni; a poetical narrative; a pamphlet, quarto, 1788.

The farmer's daughter, a poetical tale; a pamphlet, quarto, 1795.

These pieces, excepting the *paraphrase or poetical exposition*, were all publiſhed anonymously. To their number might probably be added one or two more, the titles of which, owing to this circumstance, we have been prevented from obtaining; in particular we think we recollect a poem ON PRIZE-FIGHTING. Of the celebrity which they obtained their author none need be

told. The NEW BATH GUIDE, the first in point of time as well as merit, has signally survived the transitory reign, so commonly the lot of similar productions. It may be pronounced absolutely an *unique** in its kind. Its playful satire, levelled at the group of whim and folly, and not at individual excentricity, is formed of that ακριβεια of sentiment, chastened raillery, and humourous description, which can alone by their union constitute a master-piece of the kind; and which we

* The number of IMITATIONS which have appeared of this incomparable poem, are a striking instance of the justice of Horace, when he says,

" Ex noto fictum carmen sequar, ut sibi quivis
" Speret idem: sudet multum, frustraque laboret
" Ausus idem. Tantum series Junctuaque pollet:
" Tantum de medio sumtis accedit honoris."

DE ARTE POET.

There is *one* among them which we think, from its greater proximity to the *anſteyan* vein of thought and manner of expression, entitled to peculiar commendation; but our uncertainty as to its author, prevents us from affording it this just tribute of commendation in its proper place. We ſhall here however acknowledge, that we have peruſed with peculiar pleaſure " THE SEA SIDE," a poem, in familiar epiſtles; the firſt edition of which was published periodically, by ſingle letters, at Ramsgate, in 1797, and the ſecond, with great improvements and an appendix, at London, in a duodecimo volume, in the year following. The ſubject did not admit of ſo good a poem as the BATH GUIDE, but the author has made the moſt of it. The poem on King's-gate, at the end of the Second edition, is by the author of the PURSUITS OF LITERATURE.

may

may boldly affirm, no subsequent satirist has so truly and happily united. Indeed the same felicity seems to have been unattainable ever afterward, even by Mr. Anstey himself; for the ELECTION BALL, though not destitute of wit and humour, is far inferior to the former poem. The lines on the death of the Marquis of Tavistock, who died by a fall from his horse, are written in blank verse, with a feeling and pathos suited to the mournful occasion; and the PRIEST DISSECTED, seems to have been part of a bloody battle between an enraged poet and a reverend haberdasher of small scandal. The comic EPISTOLA AD C. W. BAMPFYLDE, ARM. was written to introduce to the public some designs, made by Mr. Bampfylde of Hestercombe, in Somersetshire, for several of the persons and incidents in the *election ball*: it has been very indifferently translated into English by another hand. His scriptural PARAPHRASE, served to evince Mr. Anstey's due estimation of his prominent talent in former instances; and that he then succeeds best, when he takes in hand subjects of a fanciful and humorous cast.

In the opening of his poem, entitled SPECULATION, he complained that the treatment he had experienced from the world, had not been such as his inoffensive reprehension of its vices entitled him to; he had by this time probably

discovered, that a satirist seldom makes friends. This production, though not without great merit, appears upon the whole too diffusive, and not to have been finished with sufficient attention. LIBERALITY, which has been lately reprinted with the addition of a short introduction; was written to put many humane, but incautious persons on their guard, against the frequent artifices of very unworthy petitioners for pecuniary assistance: among the rest against those fashionable mendicants, not unfrequently seen at Bath, who lay claim to the generosity of the public, some from the merit of having lived very genteely above their incomes, and some from having lived still more genteelly without any incomes at all.

The last of the pieces above enumerated, is a poetical tale which is founded on fact. The unfortunate damsel to which it relates, had been seduced by a military officer and was afterward deserted by him. Filled with anguish, shame, and remorse, not without some remains of love for the destroyer of her innocence, she left her father's house in search of her perfidious lover, and perished through fatigue and cold, in one of the inclement nights of the severe winter of 1794. Her story was published on this occasion, with the laudable view to set innocence on its guard, and to promote the cause of virtue,

Mr.

Mr. Anstey also, many years ago, wrote a very beautiful translation of Gray's *elegy*, in association with another gentleman; and some much-admired verses, addressed to a friend, which not long ago appeared in the Bath-herald, may likewise, we believe, be attributed to his elegant pen. As a frequent member of Lady Miller's coteries, he has, no doubt, been also a frequent contributor to her poetical vase.*

ANSTEY, ARTHUR, ESQ.

Of Lincoln's-inn. Barrister-at-law, and one of the sons of the subject of the preceding article. He was educated at Eton, and has for some years followed the profession of the law. In the year 1794, Mr. Anstey married the youngest daughter of the late Francis Peirson, Esq. of Mowthorpe Grange, in Yorkshire. He has published, book I. of

The pleader's guide, a didactic poem, in two books, containing the conduct of a suit at law, with the arguments of counsellor Bother'um

* We must here enter our protest against certain London booksellers, who have lately, in association, printed an edition of the New Bath Guide, in a duodecimo volume, *with plates*. The vulgarity of the plates is such as to render them a gross insult upon the elegant mind of the author.

and counsellor Bore'um, in an action betwixt John a-Gull and John a-Gudgeon, for assault and battery at a late contested election; by the late John Surrebutter, Esq. special pleader and barrister-at-law; a pamphlet, octavo, 1796.

This piece is written with much pleasantry, and every friend to wit and good sense, will wish for its completion. It gains Mr. Anstey a title, which in this instance is highly honourable, viz. *a chip of the old block.*

ANSTICE, ROBERT.

Of Bridgewater. An ingenious mechanic, although an imperfect adept in abstract science and precise reasoning. Mr. Anstice has written,

Remarks on the comparative advantages of wheel carriages of different structure and draught, (with plates); a pamphlet, octavo, 1790.

An enquiry into the laws of falling bodies; a pamphlet, octavo, 1794.

In the first of these treatises, the principles of constructing wheel-carriages are neatly and perspicuously investigated; and the advantages or disadvantages arising from different modes of construction, pointed out with clearness and truth. The second, abounds in superficial distinctions,

tinctions, or revivals of questions out of date; and must be pronounced a very indifferent specimen of those sound and enlightened metaphysics, so much wanted toward the improvement of natural philosophy.

ANSTIE, JOHN, ESQ.

This gentleman was some years ago, chairman of the general meetings of the wool-committee, on which occasion he published two pamphlets on the subject of wool, written with remarkable candour, though not distinguished for great strength of argument. They were entitled,

A general view of the bill presented to parliament, during the last session, for preventing the illicit exportation of wool and live sheep, &c. addressed to the Marquis of Lansdown; octavo, 1787.

A leter addressed to Edward Phelips, Esq. member for the county of Somerset, containing general observations on the advantages of manufacturing the combing wool of England, which is smuggled to France, and cursory remarks on the evidence given by the manufacturers to the committee of the house of commons; also a refutation of the argument adduced by the author of the *annals of agriculture*, from an official paper of

Mons. Calonne, to shew the inconsiderable quantities of British wool imported into France; quarto, 1788.

ANSTRUTHER, SIR JOHN, BART.

Of Anstruther, in the kingdom of Scotland, author of a comprehensive view of the Tullian husbandry, for which the agricultural public are much indebted to him, entitled,

Remarks on the drill husbandry, by which the superior advantages of that mode of cultivation are pointed out, and its profits ascertained from actual experiments; also a comparison of it with the most approved methods of broadcast husbandry; one volume, octavo, 1796.

ANSTRUTHER, SIR JOHN, KNT.

Chief-justice of the supreme court of judicature at Bengal. This gentleman is a son of the late justice of the grand sessions, for the shires of Anglesey, Carnarvon, and Merioneth, in Wales. After being for some time a counsellor-at-law, he was appointed a king's counsel, and afterward a Welsh judge. In the year 1797, he obtained the honour of knighthood, and likewise his present

sent appointment in India, with a large pension for life, after a residence of six years. There has been published for him,

The Speech of John Anstruther, Esq. M. P. at a very numerous court of proprietors of India stock, October 24, 1782; a pamphlet, octavo, 1788.

It is well known that the singular fate of Mr. Hastings has been such, that his actions have been viewed by the same men, in lights totally opposite at different times. The above-mentioned speech is a nervous defence of that gentleman; and as it has been justly observed, *there is business in every line of it, every word is true.* The editor of it asserts, that he did not select it six years after its delivery, with a view to remark that Mr. Anstruther had been inconsistent; yet it must be confessed, that the speech when contrasted with that gentleman's conduct in Westminster-hall about the time of its publication, affords a remarkable instance of the versatility of sentiment in political life. The speech contains the most warm and decided approbation of Mr. Hastings' government in India; yet Mr. Anstruther afterward found it convenient, to become a member of the committee for managing the prosecution against him, and had actually the conduct of one of the articles of impeachment entrusted to his care. This behaviour drew on him

a severe

a severe and pointed castigation in the letters of Simkin the second, (vide BROOME), where he is happily ridiculed under the name, PLUMBOSO.*

Mr. Anstruther was also, at one time, a staunch adherent to the *opposition*, until the disgusting events of the revolution in France, afforded him an opportunity to desert his friends, and to become *alarmist*; a change in which he found his reward.

ANSTRUTHER, ALEXANDER, ESQ.

Of Lincoln's-inn. Barrister-at-law. This gentleman has published,

Reports of cases, argued and determined in the court of exchequer, (from Easter-term 32, George III. to Trinity-term 37, George III. both inclusive); three volumes royal octavo, (I. and II. in 1796, and III. in 1797).

On the completion of the third volume of this useful work, Mr. Anstruther intimated to the public, his intention of relinquishing the further prosecution of it; but we have been credibly in-

* Then follows Anstruther, that weathercock elf,
As a proof how a man may dissent from *himself*;
To the *governor* Hastings, his praise was profuse,
On Hastings the *pris'ner*, he pours forth abuse.

LETTER I.

formed

formed that it will be continued by another hand. The cases reported by Mr Anstruther are ably executed, and have put the profession under an obligation to him, for engaging in an undertaking which had been neglected from the year 1755, when Bunbury's reports were published by Serjeant Wilson.

APPLEGARTH, ROBERT.

A convert from quakerism to the established church. Mr. Applegarth was formerly, we believe, a resident in the city of Salisbury. He had during fourteen years, gradually declined the meetings of the quakers, and frequented the public service of the church of England. At last, about the year 1787, he was married according to the ritual of that church, upon which he was disowned by his quondam brethren, and commenced a member of it. Mr. Applegarth has written,

A theological survey of the human understanding; intended as an antidote against modern deism; one volume, octavo, 1776.

An apology for the two ordinances of Jesus Christ, the holy communion and baptism; a pamphlet, octavo, 1789.

A plea for the poor; or remarks on the price of

of provisions, and the peasant's labour, &c.; a pamphlet, octavo, 1790.

An essay concerning tithes, as appertaining to the clergy of the church of England; recommended to the consideration of the people called quakers; a pamphlet, octavo, 1791.

Rights for man; or analytical strictures on the constitution of Great Britain and Ireland; a pamphlet, duodecimo, 1792.

The first of these publications originally appeared anonymously, and Mr. Applegarth's name was added to the title in 1779. It is a mass of heterogeneous matter, whose design is to establish the doctrine of divine grace, communicated to the mind of man; or the known principles of reason independently of a written revelation. The APOLOGY seems to have been written as a proof of the author's conversion; and in the ESSAY on tithes, he exemplifies, that when a convert has once turned his back on old connexions, he generally recommends himself to his new friends, by a zealous opposition to the principles which he has deserted. The PLEA and the RIGHTS, are both written with a good design, but here, Mr. Applegarth is terribly out of his element.

AP-

APTHORPE, EAST, D. D.

Of the town of Cambridge. Prebendary of Finsbury, in the church of St. Paul. This gentleman, in his day a very distinguished divine, was educated at Jesus-college, Cambridge. He took the degree of B. A. in 1755, and distinguished himself as a classical scholar. After this, he resided for some years in America; was afterward made vicar of Croydon, in Surrey, and upon the death of Dr. Sclater, obtained the rectory of St. Mary-le-Bow, London. Having the misfortune to lose his sight, (which he has recovered in only a very small degree), he resigned those livings, and on the death of Dr. Wilson, bishop of Bristol, was collated to the above-mentioned prebend, and took up his residence in the town of Cambridge; where the exemplary attention of a wife, who is as a pattern of conjugal fidelity and affection, sensibly alleviates the bitter calamity he has lived to experience. Dr. Apthorpe is among the number of Mr. Gibbon's attagonists; and was many years ago engaged, at the desire of Archbishop Secker, in a controversy with Dr. Jonathan Mayhew, an American clergyman, respecting the charter and conduct of the society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign

foreign parts. This drew upon him the ridicule of the low-church clergy, and of Dr. Francis Blackburne, archdeacon of Cleveland, and author of the *confessional*. Dr. Apthorpe has published,

An answer to Dr. Mayhew's observations on the charter and conduct of the society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts; a pamphlet, octavo, 1763.

A review of Dr. Mayhew's remarks on the answer to his observations on the charter and conduct of the society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts; a pamphlet, octavo, 1765.

A sermon preached at Guildhall-chapel, London, on the election of a lord mayor, 29 September, 1770; quarto, 1770.

A fast-day sermon, *written* on the occasion of December 13, 1776, being the day appointed for a public fast, on account of the troubles in America; quarto, 1777,

Letters on the prevalence of christianity before its civil establishment; with observations on a late *history of the decline of the Roman empire*; one volume, octavo, 1778.

The excellency of the liturgy of the church of England; a sermon, preached at the church of St. Mary-le-Bow, on St. Mark's day, 1778, pursuant to the will of Mr. John Hutchin, citi-

zen

zen of London. To which is annexed an account of a catechetical lecture revived in that church; a pamphlet, quarto, 1778.

Two sermons; preached, I. at St. Bridget's church, before the Lord Mayor, and the governors of the several hospitals, in Easter week, 1780. II. at St. Paul's, September 2, 1780, being the annual commemoration of the fire of London; a pamphlet, quarto, 1781.

A sermon preached in Lambeth-chapel, at the consecration of Dr. S. Halifax, lord bishop of Gloucester, October 28, 1781; quarto, 1782.

Select devotions; (1) for families; (2) for particular persons; (3) for the celebration of the holy eucharist; a pamphlet, duodecimo, 1785.

Discourses on prophecy, read in the chapel of Lincoln's-inn, at the lecture founded by the right reverend William Warburton, late lord bishop of Gloucester; two volumes octavo, 1786.

In the controversy with which Dr. Apthorpe commenced his career as an author, he approved himself an able and spirited champion for the society, of which he was a missionary; and the zealous episcopalian had in many instances the advantage over the too-zealous presbyterian. His single sermons are in general highly sensible; but there is sometimes an affectation in his style and manner which savours too much of vanity. The SELECT DEVOTIONS are chiefly taken from the

the liturgy of our church, and from two very pious treatises, published by bishop Patrick, entitled *the devout christian*, and *the christian sacrifice*. In his LETTERS on christianity, Dr. Apthorpe discovers much erudition as well as good sense and piety. They are addressed to Dr. Backhouse, archdeacon of Canterbury, and contain a brief view of the controversy concerning the truth of the christian religion; remarks on the study and use of history; characteristics of the past and present times; and a discussion of the establishment of paganism: involving under the two last heads, a consideration of Mr. Gibbon's objections. The Warburtonian LECTURES are evidently the production of a man of extensive reading, sound learning, and great erudition; who has handled his subject in a very masterly manner, and like a friend to truth.

ARCHER, REV. JAMES.

A clergyman of the Romish church, celebrated as one of her most eminent preachers. He has published

Sermons on various moral and religious subjects for all the sundays of the year; four volumes duodecimo, 1788.

Sermons for the principal festivals of the year; one volume, duodecimo.

These two sets of sermons, which have been favourably received, were incorporated in a second edition, (1794), in five volumes, duodecimo, and we understand the author is preparing some additional volumes for the press.

ARCHER, CLEMENT, ESQ. M. R. I. A.

Member of several medical institutions in Ireland, and a resident, we believe, of the city of Bath. Mr. Archer has published,

Miscellaneous observations on the effects of oxygen on the animal and vegetable systems; illustrated by experiments and interspersed with chemical, physiological, pathological, and practical remarks; and an attempt to prove why some plants are evergreen, and others deciduous, in the climate of Great Britain and Ireland; part I.; one volume, octavo, 1798.

ARCHER, MRS. ANN.

The maiden name of this lady was Sheldon, and she was formerly of considerable note in the pleasurable circles. She some years ago present-

ed the public with her *adventures*; on which occasion she brought to view, scenes calculated to excite at once pity and disgust. Her publication is entitled

Authentic and interesting memoirs of Miss Ann Sheldon; four volumes, duodecimo, 1787.

ARMSTRONG, FRANCIS, M. D.

Of the town of Uppingham, in Rutlandshire. He has written,

On the use of Matlock waters, (Duncan's med. comment. vol. 7, p. 242).

An account of a newly invented beautiful green paint, lasting in the open air, and daily improving by the winds, sunshine, and rains; a pamphlet, quarto, 1783.

An account of singular convulsive fits in three children of one family, (Duncan's med. comment. vol. 9, p. 317).

Of the *green paint*, Dr. Armstrong is preparer. He asserts that it consists chiefly of a vegetable production, and after enumerating a great many good points about it, he gives a list of the nobility and gentry who have made trial of it.

ARMSTRONG, JOHN.

A late student in the university of Edinburgh. He has published,

Juvenile poems, with remarks on poetry, and a dissertation on the best method of punishing and preventing crimes; one volume, duodecimo, 1789.

The best apology which the author could make for obtruding this poor medley upon the public, is that it was written between the thirteenth and eighteenth year of his age!—How often must it be repeated, that it is the part of an artist, not of a student, to come before the public?

ARNOLD, THOMAS, M. D.

Physician in the borough of Leicester; and fellow of the royal college of physicians, and royal medical society of Edinburgh. This gentleman has published,

Observations on the nature, kinds, causes, and prevention of insanity, lunacy or madness; octavo, vols. I. and II. 1782, 1786.

A case of hydrophobia, commonly called canine madness, from the bite of a mad dog, successfully treated; one volume, octavo, 1793.

The first of these publications goes far into its subject, and proves its author to be a man of extensive and accurate reading; although it has been justly objected to, as abounding too much in hypothetical and superfluous distinctions. The second, respects the case of a girl ten years old, who, after being slightly bitten by a dog which was suspected to be mad, fell into a train of nervous symptoms, partly bodily, partly mental, commencing as early as the sixth day from the bite, and ending in one hundred days with perfect recovery.

ARNOLD, SAMUEL, JAMES.

Son of Dr. Arnold, organist and composer to his majesty. A young man, we have been told, of promising talents. He has written,

The creole, or haunted island, (a novel); three volumes, duodecimo, 1796.

Auld Robin Gray, (a musical entertainment).

The shipwreck, (ditto); duodecimo, 1797.

The Irish legacy, (ditto).

The CREOLE, in which some pieces of poetry of considerable merit are introduced, is intended to shew how much more we ought to place a reliance on the knowledge of morality and religion than on ignorance, for the preservation

tion of innocence, or for advancing the interests of virtue. The *nugæ canoræ*, though assisted with the music of Dr. Arnold, have experienced a very indifferent success.

ARNOLD, R.

Of the manor-house, Chiswick. Writing-master and mathematician. He has published a useful compendium, entitled,

The arithmetical preceptor, or practical assistant, being a compendium of arithmetic, and a complete exercise book; one volume, duodecimo, 1792.

ARTHUR, REV. MICHAEL.

Minister of the gospel at Edinburgh. He has published,

An exposition, critical, doctrinal and practical, of the assembly's shorter catechism; delivered in a series of sabbath-evening lectures; vol. I. octavo, 1789.

This work, we understand, is to be completed in three volumes. Many sensible and serious reflections, as well as some high calvinistic flights, occur in the discussions contained in the first

volume; but the author's liberality of sentiment, in regard to those who differ from him, is conspicuous and highly praise-worthy.

ARTHY, ELLIOT, ESQ.

Surgeon in the West-India service, and author of a volume which is entitled,

The seaman's medical advocate; an attempt to shew that five thousand seamen are annually, during war, lost to the nation in the West-Indies, through the yellow fever and other diseases, from causes which it is conceived, are chiefly to be obviated; 1798.

ST. ASAPH, BISHOP OF.—See Bagot.

ASH, EDWARD, M.D.

Of Holles-street, Cavendish-square. Nephew to the late Dr. John Ash. We introduce the name of this ingenious gentleman into the present work, as having understood him to have been a principal contributor to the SPECULATOR, a periodical paper which was published in weekly numbers, in octavo; and of which a volume, consisting

consisting of twenty-six papers, was completed in 1790. These papers contain some good discussions upon German literature; as well as some more lively subjects. They are in general amusing, though not particularly distinguished for that elegance which is generally expected in compositions of this description.

ASHBURNHAM. WILLIAM, JUN. ESQ.

This gentleman, we believe, is grandson to the late Sir William Ashburnham, bishop of Chichester. He has written,

The restoration of the Jews, a poem; a pamphlet, quarto, 1794.

Elegiac sonnets and other poems; a pamphlet, quarto, 1795.

The former of these pieces was designed to be a candidate for the Seatonian prize in the university of Cambridge, in the year 1794; but the author found that the circumstance of his not being a *master of arts* of the university, disqualified him for the contest. The prize was that year adjudged to the Reverend Francis Wrangham, whose poem, (vide that name) was published according to the conditions of the institution. Mr. Wrangham's performance certainly displays deeper reading than that of Mr.

Ashburnham, but we think it inferior to it in poetical excellence. The smooth and harmonious versification of the SONNETS is adorned with glowing imagery and a profusion of metaphor; which are usually made the vehicles of plaintive and pathetic sentiments.

ASHDOWNE, WILLIAM.

For some years a resident in the city of Canterbury. He has written,

An essay explaining Jesus' true meaning in his parables, from the occasion of his speaking, and the application of them; a pamphlet, octavo, 1780.

The unitarian, arian, and trinitarian opinion respecting Christ, examined and tried by scripture evidence alone; a pamphlet, octavo, 1789.

An attempt to shew that the opinion concerning the Devil or Satan, as a fallen angel, and that he tempts men to sin, hath no real foundation in scripture; a pamphlet, octavo, 1791.

Mr. Ashdowne appears by these pamphlets, to be a modest and candid disputant, who, instead of contending for victory, enquires after truth; but his manner is in general desultory, negligent and unsatisfactory. In his second publication,

lication, the result of his enquiry is in favour of unitarian principles.

ASHMORE, THOMAS, ESQ.

A merchant of the city of London. He many years ago, published a pamphlet on bank annuities, of great utility to those who wished to know when and how the several funds were first established, what changes they had since undergone, and what sum was their separate or whole amount. It was entitled,

An analysis of the several bank annuities, from the first year of their creation down to the present time, with references to the different acts passed relative thereto; quarto, 1774.

ASTLE, THOMAS, ESQ. F. R. A. S.

TRUST. BRIT. MUS. F. R. S. E.

REG. SCIENT. SOC. ISLAND. SOC. ANTIQ.

CASSEL. ET SOC. VOLSCORUM

VELITRIS SOD. HONOR.

Keeper of the records in the tower of London, and one of the commissioners of the secretary of state's office for the war department. A gentleman well known for his extensive and accurate

curate acquaintance with the history and antiquities of this country. Mr. Astle is a native of Staffordshire. From his youth he discovered a taste for literature, and was originally destined to the study of the law. In the year 1761, he was elected a fellow of the society of antiquaries, and two years afterward obtained the patronage of Mr. Grenville, then first lord of the treasury and chancellor of the exchequer, who employed him as well in his public as private affairs, and joined him in a commission with the late Sir Joseph Ayloffe, Bart. and Dr. Ducarel, for superintending the regulation of the public records at Westminster. In the year 1765, Mr. Astle married the only daughter and heir of the Reverend Mr. Morant, author of the history of Essex; and was in this year appointed to the office of receiver-general of the sixpence in the pound on the civil list. In 1766, he was admitted a fellow of the royal society, and was consulted by the committee of the house of peers, concerning the printing of the ancient records of parliament. To the superintendence of this work he introduced his father-in-law, and on the death of Mr. Morant in 1770, was appointed by the house of peers to carry on the work, a service in which he was employed till its completion, five years afterward. Mr. Astle was then appointed his majesty's chief clerk in the record-

office,

office, in the tower of London, a place vacated by the death of Henry Rooke, Esq. and on the death of the Right Hon. Sir John Shelly, Bart. in 1783, he obtained the office of keeper of the records in his room. Mr. Astle has been several times on the continent in literary pursuits. His manuscript library, is said to be better than that of any private gentleman in England; and its liberal utility to men of science, their acknowledgements abundantly testify. Mr. Astle has published,

The will * of king Henry VII.; a pamphlet, quarto, 1775.

The origin and progress of writing, as well hieroglyphic as elementary, illustrated by engravings taken from marbles, manuscripts and charters, ancient and modern: also some account of the origin and progress of printing; one volume, quarto, 1784.

An account of the events produced in England by the grant of the kingdom of Sicily, from Pope Innocent IV. to Prince Edmund, second son of King Henry III. (archæologia, vol. 4. p. 195).

On the radical letters of the Pelasgians and their derivation, (ibid. 7, p. 348).

* The will of King Alfred, though deposited in the M. S. library of Mr. Astle, was edited by Mr. Herbert Croft, when it was published in 1780.

Beside

Beside these, Mr. Astle is supposed to have written several small tracts. He has also contributed several very ingenious dissertations to the *archæologia* of the society of antiquaries, and to their book of prints, since the period of those above enumerated.

To the will of king Henry, is prefixed a preface, wherein the character of that sovereign is delineated with ability and precision, and several curious circumstances relative to his reign recorded. The chief importance of the learned and useful volume on the origin and progress of writing, has a reference to the diplomatic science, a subject which has been too little attended to in this country. It is by this science that we are enabled to judge of the age and authenticity of charters, records, and ancient historical monuments: it calls our attention to the archives of a nation; and these include the writings or deeds which illustrate the power of sovereigns, the conventions of states, the general privileges of a nation, the exclusive rights of nobility and incorporated bodies, the authority and prerogatives of national assemblies, genealogies, atcheivements and alliances. In order to treat his subject with advantage, Mr. Astle has exerted himself to view it upon every side; and it must be allowed that he exhibits it in a very comprehensive survey. His learning, which is various, cannot escape observation;

observation; and his authorities in general are the best which could be found. His judgement, precision, and minuteness are all to be highly commended; there is even a considerable spirit of philosophy in his work; and in so far he advances himself beyond the character of a mere antiquary. He admits not indiscriminately what he found in ancient volumes; and while he weighs his facts with curiosity and hesitation; he employs them with skill to establish his principles.

He displays not, however, any splendour or brightness of genius. He is simple and judicious, but not original. He avails himself of the labours of others with an assiduity that could not be wearied; and his collection of facts, being numerous as well as exact, exhibits instructive openings into the important topics which he treats. His work is chiefly for consultation, and serves to encourage rather than to supercede the inquiries of those who have a relish for the diplomatic science, and the study of antiquity. We prize his labour more than his invention; and are more forcibly struck with his patience than his ingenuity. In his language he is clear; and it is difficult to misunderstand the sentiments he conveys: but he has no where the expression of a master. The dryness of his manner suffers no interruption; it is cold, nerveless, and insipid;

and

and he advances through his performance without rising into any strain of animation, and without any approach toward elegance.

ASTLEY, PHILIP.*

Formerly a soldier, and at present, proprietor of the Royal-grove, Hercules-hall, or whatever other name he has given to his theatre near Westminster-bridge. He has made two publications, the last of which was thought to do him credit: they are

A description and historical account of the places now the theatre of war in the low countries; with a frontispiece, and plans of those places the most remarkable for their fortifications; one volume, octavo, 1794.

Remarks on the profession and duty of a soldier; with other observations relative to the army at this time in actual service on the continent; a pamphlet, octavo, 1794.

* We hope Mr. Astley will excuse us for leaving out the *Esq.* which is tagged to his name in his title pages.

ATKINS, REV. JAMES, M. A.

Rector of St. Michael's, in Long Stanton, Cambridgeshire. This gentleman was educated at St. Mary Magdalen-college, Cambridge. He took the degree of B. A. in 1774, was afterward chosen a fellow of that society, and has since been presented by it to the above living. Mr. Atkins has published,

The ascension, a poem; a pamphlet, quarto, 1780.

A treatise on the horizontal sun and moon, wherein is shewn, according to the principles of refraction, how it happens that those bodies seem bigger in the horizon than in the zenith; and also, how mankind do not form their judgement concerning the magnitude of objects by the angels which they subtend at the eye, either when they are seen in refracted or unrefracted light; and likewise, how the superior planets may have a retrograde motion in opposition, although the sun moves in an orbit round the earth; together with certain astronomical difficulties; a pamphlet, octavo, 1793.

These specimens abundantly prove that Mr. Atkins cannot reckon himself in the number of those whose writings are calculated to enlighten

or even amuse mankind; and we hope he will henceforward desist from obtruding himself upon the public as an author. The poem, which was written for the Seatonian prize and rejected, is a *lusus moriæ* unspeakably ridiculous. The other pamphlet is not less disgraceful to a person educated in a *mathematical* university. He recurs to the theory of refraction long since exploded; and tracing the effect of refraction, on rays that pass with different degrees of obliquity, through a dense and spherical refracting medium to the eye of a spectator placed within it, infers, that the last images of the sun and moon will appear farther off and greater, when seen in the horizon, than when seen in the zenith: nevertheless, he says, they will respectively subtend the same angle, as well in one place as in the other. He, throughout, adopts principles that are either in themselves erroneous, or inapplicable to the case in question; and to make up the measure of his absurdity, expresses doubts concerning the annual and diurnal motion of the earth.*

* *Since* (says Mr. Atkins) *what are called the fixed stars have no annual motion, they render it likely, that the sun moves in an orbit round the earth, and that the earth does not move in an orbit round the sun!!!* Surely GRANTA must blush to own her son.

AT-

ATKINSON, REV. WILLIAM, M. A.

This gentleman was educated at Jesus-college, Cambridge. He took the degree of B. A. in the university in the year 1780, and afterward became a fellow of that society. In the year 1791, he married Miss Cottam, sister to Charles Milner, Esq. of Kent; and has, since that time, we believe, obtained the living of Worham Allsaints, in the county of Norfolk. Mr. Atkinson several years ago published some poems, which were so harshly treated by the reviewers, that we should think it very doubtful if he will again appear in print, especially as a poet. These pieces were entitled,

Poetical essays; a pamphlet, quarto, 1786.

A critique on these essays, with an appendix, containing Trim's letters to Mr. Atkinson, was published in a pamphlet soon after their appearance. This pamphlet was written by the Reverend Mr. Edward Baldwyn, (vide that name) and gave Mr. Atkinson a pretty severe castigation for the inconsistency between the freedom of his songs, and the sanctity of his methodistical preaching.

ATKINSON, JOSEPH, ESQ.

This gentleman has written,

Killarney, a poem; a pamphlet, quarto, 1798.

Of the attempts which have been made to do justice to this wonderfully fascinating subject, the enthusiastic and happy prose description, given by Dr. Smith in his history of the county of Kerry, is perhaps as yet unrivalled. In the year 1772, Mr. John Leslie also published a poem on the subject of this delightful lake, the wonder and boast of Ireland. His poem we think superior to that of Mr. Atkinson. Both writers have done themselves credit, though both have failed in doing justice to the scenery of Killarney,—a scenery which, as all agree, would baffle any powers of description.

ATLAY, JOSEPH.

The author of a useful book, entitled,

The distiller's vade-mecum; being a complete set of tables, exhibiting at one view the exact weight of spirituous liquors; from the lowest quality to alcohol, for any number of gallons,

lons, from 50 to 252, or one ton. Together with some useful rules for calculating the different strengths of spirits,—adapted to Clarke's hydrometer; one volume, duodecimo, 1793.

This useful work, the first of its kind, obviates every error and inconvenience in the weighing of spirits of a higher or lower degree of strength, which, according to the common table, could seldom agree with the true gage or measure. For the accuracy of the measure of liquids, the author had recourse to the standard kept by the mayor and corporation of Bristol, which was adjusted by the standard kept at his Majesty's exchequer in 1787. By means of this and weights lately examined and adjusted by the standard, the fundamental principles of the tables were established, by actual experiment, to the greatest nicety.

ATWOOD, GEORGE, ESQ. M. A. F. R. S.

Of Sloane-street, Chelsea. This distinguished mathematician and natural philosopher was educated as Trinity-college, Cambridge. He took the degree of B. A. in the university, in the year 1769; and was at that time declared, by the short-sighted distributors of honours who presided, a considerably inferior competitor of Dr.

Parkinson, in mathematical knowledge! (vide that name). Mr. Atwood was afterward made fellow of Trinity-college, and in time became tutor of that society. His inattention to the interests of this situation, occasioned probably by his strong propensity to music and experimental philosophy, at last involved him in such difficulties, that he was obliged to relinquish it: though the disagreeable circumstances which followed, are to be attributed less to his own imprudence than to that want, so conspicuous in our universities, of *men of business*. He afterward obtained a place in one of the public offices of the metropolis, which he still holds; a destination sincerely to be lamented by every lover of science, as it must necessarily prevent, in a great degree, his attention to those subjects which he is so peculiarly calculated to adorn. Mr. Atwood has published,

A general theory for the mensuration of the angle subtended by two objects, of which one is observed by rays after two reflections from plane surfaces, and the other by rays coming directly to the spectator's eye, (philos. transact. 1781, p. 395).

A treatise on the rectilinear motion and rotation of bodies; with a description of original experiments relative to the subject; one volume, octavo, 1784.

An

An analysis of a course of lectures on the principles of natural philosophy, read in the university of Cambridge; one volume, octavo, 1784.

The construction and analysis of geometrical propositions, determining the positions assumed by homogeneal bodies, which float freely and at rest on a fluid surface; also determining the stability of ships and other floating bodies, (philos. transact. 1796, part I.).

It is paying Mr. Atwood no very peculiar compliment, to say that these publications rank his name with the most distinguished writers on subjects of science of his time. He has attained a kind of classical purity in his manner, in which he is absolutely without a rival. His treatise on RECTILINEAR MOTION, is a work whose clearness of arrangement, and extent of utility toward affording the student a just understanding of the various distinctions of motion which occur in the material world, are equalled by the exquisite elegance of operation and application which pervades every proposition. It contains a plate of, and a description of experiments made with a singularly useful machine, invented by the ingenious author, for demonstrating the theories respecting the rectilinear motion of bodies, which are acted upon by constant forces. The analysis of a course of LECTURES is no less a master-piece in its kind than the preceding; and for the paper in the

philosophical transactions of 1796, the royal society presented Mr. Atwood with their medal. The *curiosa felicitas* of expression, which in every sentence of explanation, as well as in every mathematical operation and conclusion, so singularly adorns the pages of Mr. Atwood, renders the study of his propositions particularly grateful to the abstruse enquirer; and cannot but make him frequently regret, that those celebrated supports of mathematical science, the Simpsons, Emersons, (we cannot altogether say the Maclaurins) of our country, have not been more solicitous to cheer and lighten the labours of their followers, by a more patient attention to those secondary and artificial excellencies of their subjects, to be obtained only by frequent and leisurely reconsideration, elegance of operation and perspicuity of arrangement.

The public was flattered many years ago, with the hope of receiving from Mr. Atwood a complete system of the four branches of natural philosophy. Proposals were actually printed, and subscriptions taken in for that purpose. But whether the patronage, necessary for a work of such expence, was not sufficiently ample, or whether the author was discouraged by the labour and magnitude of so extensive a performance, we are unable to determine—his intention has certainly been laid aside.

AU-

AUCHINCLOSS, REV. J. D.D.

Author of three ill-written sermons, published under the title,

The sophistry of the first part of Mr. Paine's *age of reason*; or a rational vindication of the holy scriptures as a positive revelation from God: with the causes of deism; a pamphlet, duodecimo, 1796.

AUCKLAND, LORD.—See Eden.

AUFRERE, ANTHONY, ESQ.

This gentleman has translated three pieces from the German language, in a manner that redounds considerably to his credit; they are,

A tribute to the memory of Ulric of Hutten, contemporary with Erasmus and Luther; one of the most zealous antagonists as well of the papal power as of all despotic government, and one of the most elegant Latin authors of his time; a pamphlet, octavo, 1789.

Travels through various provinces of the kingdom of Naples, in 1789; by Charles Ulysses,

of Salis Marschlins; (with engravings), one volume, octavo, 1795.

A warning to Britons, against French perfidy and cruelty; or a short account of the treacherous and inhuman conduct of the French officers and soldiers toward the peasants of Swabia, during the invasion of Germany in 1796; a pamphlet, duodecimo, 1798.

The first is by Goothe, the well-known author of the *sorrows of Werter*, who exercised his ingenuity upon this occasion, in composing an unqualified panegyric on the celebrated, but turbulent and headstrong, Ulric de Hutten. The volume of TRAVELS was offered by the translator as an useful supplement to Mr. Swinburne's travels in the two Sicilies, and is a work of considerable merit. The WARNING is selected from a well-authenticated German publication; and Mr. Aufrere has added an address to the people of Great Britain. It was published with the laudable view of putting our countrymen on their guard against any plausible professions that might have been made by the French, had they been able to obtain any footing in this island by way of invasion. The examples produced of their abominable treachery, cruelty, and every kind of atrocious behaviour, are vile beyond description.

AU-

AUSTIN, REV. GILBERT, M. A.

Chaplain to the Magdalen asylum, Leeson-street, Dublin. He has published,

A sermon, preached on sunday, April 3, 1791, at the chapel of the Magdalen-asylum; quart', 1791.

This manly and energetic discourse, written for the benefit of an institution of distinguished utility, whose duration depended too much on the life of its founder and protector, the excellent Lady Arbella Denny, does credit to the laudable exertion of the preacher, and effected more than is usually done on such occasions—it raised 304*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* in a chapel containing not above 250 persons.

AYSCOUGH, REV. SAMUEL, F. A. S.

Assistant librarian in the department of the printed books, in the British-museum. Mr. Ayscough is the son of a bookseller and printer in Nottingham. His family predecessors conducted the publication of a newspaper in that borough, for half a century; and his father left off business about the year 1762, and commenced farmer.

mer. The subject of the present article was born in the year 1745. It was designed, after giving him a liberal education, that he should follow his father's business; but discovering an inclination for the church, he came to London, and, by way of assistance toward his maintenance, procured a situation under the librarians of the British-museum. Here he was engaged in the laborious task of making a catalogue of the printed books in the museum, which occupied him closely, it is said, for seven years; and when it was ready for the press he lost his situation. Soon afterward, however, he entered upon his catalogue of undiscribed manuscripts, and accomplished this undertaking in about two years. During this employment, he was admitted into holy orders; and soon after its completion, upon a vacancy of one of the places of under-librarian to the museum, he was appointed by the trustees to supply it. Mr. Ayscough's publications have been,

A catalogue of the M. S. S. preserved in the British-museum, hitherto undescribed; consisting of 5000 volumes, including the collections of Sir Hans Sloane, Bart. the Reverend Thomas Birch, D. D. and about 500 volumes bequeathed, presented, or purchased, at various times; two volumes quarto, 1782.

Remarks on the letters from an American farmer;

farmer; or a detection of the errors of Mr. J. Hector St. John; pointing out the pernicious tendency of these letters to Great Britain; a pamphlet, octavo, 1783.

A general index to the *monthly review*; octavo, vols. I. II. 1786, vol. III. 1796.

A general index to the first 56 volumes of the *gentleman's magazine*, from its commencement in the year 1731, to the end of 1786; two volumes, octavo, 1789.

The first of these is a work of great labour and utility, especially to those who are engaged in making elaborate and extensive collections for the history of science and literature. The pamphlet was written on the supposition that Mr. St. John's design in publishing his letters, was to diffuse a spirit of migration to America. The index to the *monthly review*, comprises the eighty-one volumes of the first series of that publication, from the year 1749, to the end of 1789: it is a work of eminent utility, and the most complete catalogue of books, published within that period of time, that ever has been, and we may safely say, ever will be, printed. Mr. Ayscough has also compiled a very extensive and useful index to Shakspeare, for Stockdale's edition.

B

BABINGTON, WILLIAM, M.D.

FORMERLY apothecary to Guy's-hospital; and at present assistant physician and lecturer on the theory and practice of medicine, on chemistry, and on therapeutics and materia medica at that hospital. Mr. Babington has published,

A case of hydrophobia, (med. communications, vol. I. p. 215).

A systematic arrangement of minerals, founded on the joint consideration of their chemical, physical, and external characters; reduced to the form of tables and exhibiting the analysis of such species as have hitherto been made the subject of experiment; a pamphlet, quarto, 1795.

In these useful tables, Mr. Babington's general plan differs but little from that followed by Baron Born, with respect to Miss Raab's collection: he has added the analysis of species so far as they are known, in imitation of M. Karsten.

BACON, JOHN, ESQ. F. A. S.

Senior clerk, and receiver at the first-fruits office. He has published,

Liber regis, vel thesaurus rerum ecclesiasticarum: with an appendix, containing proper directions and precedents relating to presentations, institutions, inductions, dispensations, &c.; one volume, quarto, 1786.

This useful work, an improvement on Ecton's *thesaurus ecclesiasticus*, contains the returns made by the commissioners, appointed by king Henry VIII. for making a survey of the ecclesiastical benefices throughout the realm: together with other matters relating to the benefices, which are necessary for the information of the clergy.

BADINI, FRANCIS, CHARLES.

A native of Alba, the capital of the lower Montserrat, in the dominions of the king of Sardinia. He is descended from a very respectable family; his father being *præfectus urbis*, or chief magistrate of the place at the time of his birth; and his mother, a daughter of the famous Count de Gregory de Marcorengo, who possessed for some

some time, the favour of Charles Emanuel, and died superintendant-general of the finances at Turin Seignior Badini was born to a very handsome fortune; but he contrived to dissipate it, and at last reduced himself to great distress. At a very early period of his life, he wrote a most scandalous poem of an atheistical tendency, which gave so much offence to the king of Sardinia, as well as to all of his own relations and friends, that he was obliged to abandon his native place. He sought upon this occasion, a retreat in Paris, where he resided for some time with the celebrated M. d'Alembert, and published several light pieces in French and Latin. That gentleman recommended him to the king of Prussia, as poet of his majesty's Italian theatre at Berlin; but Badini preferring England, repaired hither, and has gained a moderate livelihood by writing operas for the king's theatre in the Haymarket. His productions of this description are numerous; and some of them have been performed both in England and in his native country with applause. Some years ago, when he was reduced to great extremities, and confined in the king's-bench prison, having wearied all his friends with applications for temporary aid, he was driven to the curious expedient of trying what he could procure from them for *Badini dead*, when Badini alive could not extort another sixpence;

and

and he actually raised by subscription a sum for, the expence of his burial, sufficient to obtain his enlargement from prison.

In the year 1782, Seignior Badini received a very liberal offer from his sovereign, to return to Sardinia; which he declined. About that time he was the editor of the newspaper called the *morning post*, an office which he did not long maintain. His publications in our language have been,

The flames of Newgate, or the new ministry, (in verse); a pamphlet, quarto, 1782.

Ode on the birth-day of his majesty, George III.; a pamphlet, quarto, 1791.

These pieces abundantly discover their author's ill-judged presumption, in deviating from his *native* tract. The first is dull, tedious, nonsensical, and profane. The last, ridiculous beyond description: his majesty is converted into Jupiter, Mr. Pitt into Minerva, and poor Peter Pindar into Ravaillac!

BAGNAL, REV. GIBBONS, M.A.

Vicar of Home-Lacy, in the county of Hereford. He was made master of the free-school of Hereford about forty years ago; obtained a a prebend in the cathedral of Hereford in the year

year 1767; and in 1783, was granted a dispensation for holding the vicarage of Sellack, in Herefordshire, together with that of Home-Lacy. Mr. Bagnal has published,

A new translation of Telemachus, in English verse; No. I. duodecimo, 1756; (completed, and reprinted in two volumes, octavo, 1791).

A sermon, preached in the cathedral church of Hereford, at the anniversary meeting of the three choirs of Worcester, Gloucester and Hereford, September 15, 1762.

Education, an essay (in verse); a pamphlet, quarto, 1765.

Being of the same opinion with the Chevalier Ramsay and others, viz. that archbishop Fenelon's Telemachus is a poem, and only wanting in numbers to make it a complete epic, Mr. Bagnal was induced to give it the *improvement*, which he thought it would derive from harmony. Yet what we admire in Fenelon, is surely that language which has been happily enough denominated by Voltaire, a *cadenced prose*; and if the archbishop be tedious in his descriptions, which the best judges allow he is, we cannot expect to see that fault rectified in the circumlocution of rhyme. The present attempt, although a work of five and thirty years, has not been peculiarly approved.

BAGOT,

BAGOT, RT. REV. LEWIS, L. L. D.

Lord bishop of St. Asaph, archdeacon of St. Asaph, and brother to the late Lord Bagot. His lordship was dean of Christ-church, Oxford, was promoted to the see of Bristol, in 1782, translated to that of Norwich in 1783, and from thence translated to the see of St. Asaph, upon the death of Dr. Hallifax in 1790. Dr. Bagot's publications have been,

A sermon, preached at St. Mary's, Oxford, July 1, 1779, on the anniversary meeting of the governors of the Radcliffe infirmary; quarto, 1779.

Twelve discourses on the prophecies, concerning the first establishment and subsequent history of christianity, (preached at Warburton's lecture in Lincoln's-inn-chapel); one volume, octavo, 1780.

A letter to the Reverend William Bell, D. D. prebendary of St. Peter's, Westminster, on the subject of his late publications upon the authority, nature and design of the Lord's-supper; a pamphlet, octavo, 1781.

A sermon, preached before the Lords spiritual and temporal, in the abbey-church, Westminster, January 30, 1783, (as bishop of Bristol); quarto, 1783.

His lordship's Warburtonian lectures have been branded as too calvinistical; and as containing strictures too severe on the writings of Mr. Locke. His single sermons are elegant compositions; but his letter to Dr. Bell, is an attack upon the author rather than upon his doctrine. In political as well as religious sentiments, his lordship differs widely from his penultimate predecessor, Dr. Jonathan Shipley.

BAILLIE, MATTHEW, M.D. F.R.S.

Fellow of the royal college of physicians, physician to St. George's-hospital, and lecturer in anatomy, physiology, pathology, and surgery, in association with Mr. Cruikshank, at the theatre of anatomy, Great Windmill-street. This gentleman was appointed trustee of the museum of the late Dr. William Hunter. He is justly celebrated as a very elegant lecturer, and has written,

An account of a remarkable transposition of the viscera, (phil. transact. 1788, p. 350; and London med. journ. vol. x. p. 2).

An account of a particular change of structure in the human ovarium, (ibid. 1789, p. 71, and vol. x. p. 3).

The morbid anatomy of some of the most important parts of the human body; one volume,

lume, octavo, 1793, (greatly enlarged in a second edition).

An appendix to the first edition of the morbid anatomy of some of the most important parts of the human body; a pamphlet, octavo, 1798.

In his volume on morbid anatomy, Dr. Baillie gives a view of morbid appearances only, without any attempt to connect them with cases of disease: and one great object of his work is to trace more minutely than has hitherto been done, the progressive effects of morbid action, in changing the structure of the most important parts of the body. His work is highly interesting both in its nature and execution. The APPENDIX was published for the sake of purchasers of the first edition of this work; the second edition having undergone considerable enlargement. Dr. Baillie has likewise written a paper on the subject of morbid anatomy, as well as several other papers in the *transactions* of the society for medical and chirurgical knowledge.

BAILLIE, THOMAS, ESQ.

Clerk of the deliveries in the civil branch of the office of ordnance at the tower of London. This gentleman, a respectable naval officer, was many years ago appointed lieutenant-governor of Greenwich-hospital. While in this situation,

he endeavoured to reform the abuses in that noble establishment; but was opposed and persecuted by the late Earl of Sandwich, and found the hand of power so strong that he was compelled to quit a well-earned station, acquired by honourable services. Several unauthenticated pamphlets having been distributed, which injuriously reflected on his character and conduct; and several prosecutions against him for a supposed libel, having been misrepresented, or but little understood, he published,

A solemn appeal to the public, from an injured officer, Captain Baillie, late lieutenant-governor of the royal hospital for seamen, at Greenwich; arising out of a series of authenticated proceedings in the court of king's-bench, on six prosecutions against him, for publishing certain libels, (as it was alledged), in a printed book, entitled, *the case and memorial of Greenwich-hospital, addressed to the general-governors in behalf of disabled seamen, widows, and children*; and the evidence given on the subsequent enquiry at the bar of the house of lords, in consequence of the several prosecutions being discharged with costs; one volume, folio, 1779.

This APPEAL was dedicated to the Duke of Richmond and other noble persons, who, during the tedious and intricate enquiry into the management of Greenwich-hospital, stood forth the seamens' protectors, and with great zeal and abilities

ties pleaded, though in vain, the cause of the aged and oppressed.* When his grace came to the head of the board of ordnance, he procured for Captain Baillie the office which he at present enjoys.

BAKER, SIR GEORGE, BART. M. D. F. R. A. S.

Physician to his majesty and to her majesty, fellow and late president of the royal college of physicians, and fellow of the medical society at Paris. A gentleman distinguished for his deep and extensive classical knowledge, as well as for his great professional talents. He was educated at Eton and King's-college, Cambridge; became a fellow of the latter society and was created a baronet in the year 1776. Dr. Baker has written several tracts of distinguished merit, connected with the subject of physic; some of them, written in the Latin language, have been celebrated for the remarkable purity of their latinity. The list of them is as follows, viz.

De affectibus animi et morbis inde oriundis dissertatio habita Cantabrigiæ in scholis publicis 5° kalend. Februarias, 1755; a pamphlet, quarto, 1755.

* Opinions differ however, on the subject of this business.

Oratio ex Harveii instituto, habita in theatro collegii regalis medicorum Londinensis, Octob. 19, 1761. Calci orationis accedit commentarius quidam de Joanne Caio, anatomiæ conditore apud nostrates; a pamphlet, quarto, 1761.

De catarrho et de dysenteria Londinensi, epidemicis utrisque anno 1762, libellus; a pamphlet, quarto, 1763.

An inquiry into the merits of a method of inoculating the small-pox, which is now practised in several counties of England; a pamphlet, octavo, 1766.

An essay concerning the cause of the endemial colic of Devonshire, which was read in the theatre of the college of physicians, in London, June 29th, 1767, (med. transact. vol. I. p. 175 and 460. Also printed separately).

Opuscula medica, iterum edita, (a republication of the three first-mentioned tracts); one volume, octavo, 1771.

An examination of several means by which the poison of lead may be supposed frequently to gain admittance into the human body unobserved and unsuspected, (med. transact. vol. I. p. 257, vol. II. p. 419).

An attempt toward an historical account of the colic of Poitou, (ibid. vol. I. p. 319).

An examination of rhe several causes to which the colic of Poitou has been attributed, (ibid. vol. I. p. 364, vol. III. p. 407).

Flos

Flos cardamines, recommended to the trial of physicians as an antispasmodic remedy, (ibid. vol. I. p. 442).

Several extraordinary instances of the cure of the dropsy, (ibid. vol. II. p. 235).

Observations on the modern method of inoculating the small-pox, (ibid. vol. II. p. 275).

An account of a singular disease, which prevailed among some poor children, maintained by the parish of St. James, in Westminster, (ibid. vol. III, p. 113).

Observations on the late intermittent fevers; with a history of the Peruvian bark, (ibid. vol, III. p. 141).

Observations on Erasmus Darwin's account of the use of foxglove in some dropsies, and in the pulmonary consumption, (ibid. vol. III. p. 287).

A sequel to the case of Thomas Wood of Billericay, in the county of Essex, (ibid. vol. III. p. 309).

The tract concerning inoculation, produced two *letters* from Dr. Glass on the same subject, which were addressed to Dr. Baker: and the essay on the Devonshire colic occasioned a controversy on the subject with Mr. Francis Geach, a surgeon of Plymouth, and the late Reverend Thomas Alcock, at that time of the same place; in which Dr. Saunders bore a part on the side of Sir George Baker.

BAKER, RICHARD, D.D.

Rector of Cawston, in Norfolk. This gentleman was educated at Pembroke-hall, Cambridge. He took the degree of B.A. in that university in the year 1762, afterward became a fellow of the above-mentioned society, and was presented by it to the living which he at present holds. Dr. Baker has published,

How the knowledge of salvation is attainable; a sermon, preached at the arch-deacon's visitation at Aylsham, in Norfolk, April 12, 1779; quarto, 1782.

The harmony or agreement of the four evangelists, in their several relations of the life and doctrine of Jesus Christ; translated from the original text, with notes explanatory and practical, and chiefly intended for the use of the unlearned and the poor; parts, I. II. III. IV. octavo, 1783—1787.

The last of these is a performance of peculiar utility, and does great credit to the laudable intention of its author. In the translation he has principally followed Dr. Doddridge; and in the arrangement of the harmony, Mr. Jebb.

BAKER, REV. GEORGE, M. A.

Of the kingdom of Ireland. This gentleman has lately introduced himself to the public as an author, in the character of a tranſlator of Livy. Three English translations of that valuable Roman history had appeared previously to his publication. The first, a folio, by Philemon Holland, in 1600: the second, anonymous, and also in folio, printed in 1686: the third, which is commonly called Hayes' translation, is dedicated to Admiral Vernon; but the dedication is signed by his *humble ſervants, the tranſlators,* and the name of Hayes no where appears; it is printed in six octavo, and likewise in six duodecimo volumes, and bears date, 1744. The fourth translator, the subject of the present article, appears from his performance to be distinguished rather for a juſt comprehension of his author, than for great powers and command in his own language. How necessary the latter accomplishment must be for the completely-successful execution of such a task, no classical scholar need be told. The work of Mr. Baker, if allowed to be respectable upon the whole, must be pronounced to be frequently too diffuſive, incorrect, inelegant, and without taste; and lastly, to be an incompetent rival of what is commonly

commonly called Hayes' translation. The work was published under the title,

The history of Rome, by Titus Livius, translated from the original, with notes and illustrations; six volumes, octavo, 1797.

BAKER, S.

Author of a compilation, which will prove beneficial to those who may wish to peruse an account of Turkish manners, divested of the extraneous matter which Lady M. W. Montague, and the Baron de Tott, have introduced into their entertaining travels. It is entitled,

Musleiman Adeti, or a description of the manners and customs of the Turks; with a sketch of their literature; a pamphlet, octavo, 1796.

Mr. Baker purposes, we understand, to publish a Turkish vocabulary.

BALDWIN, THOMAS, ESQ. M.A.

Of St. Helens, Lancashire. This gentleman, a most ingenious aeronaut, has published,

Airopaidia; containing the narrative of a balloon-excursion from Chester, the 8th of September, 1785, taken from minutes made during the voyage;

voyage; hints on the improvement of balloons, and mode of inflation by steam; means to prevent their descent over water; occasional enquiries into the state of the atmosphere, favouring their direction; with various philosopical observations and conjectures; one volume, octavo, 1786.

This narrative is by far the most philosophical, the most elegant, and the most agreeable of the celestial voyages which were committed to print. There is a great deal of rapture, and some affectation, in the stile and manner of writing; but what indulgence of this kind is not due to an author *just dropt down from the skies.*

BALDWYN, REV. EDWARD.

A gentleman of the church establishment, formerly resident in Yorkshire, and at present, we believe, of Ludlow, in the county of Salop. He was educated at Jesus'-college, Oxford, and was for some time fellow of that society. Mr. Baldwyn was engaged a few years ago in a literary squabble with certain Yorkshire clergymen of a methodistical cast, and played off the artillery of his wit, ridicule, invective, and sarcastic animosity, with great success in several verse and prose

prose pamphlets under the signature, TRIM; particularly upon the Reverend Mr. Crosse, vicar of Bradford. These pieces were entitled,

A critique on the *poetical essays* of the Reverend William Atkinson, M. A. fellow of Jesus'-college, Cambridge: to which is added an appendix, containing Trim's letters to Mr. Atkinson, accompanied with a narrative, and illustrated with notes and observations; a pamphlet, small octavo, 1787.

Farther remarks on two of the most singular characters of the age; a pamphlet, octavo, 1789.

A letter to the author of *remarks on two of the most singular characters of the age:* by the Reverend John Crosse, vicar of Bradford in the county of York: with a reply by the *former*; a pamphlet, octavo, 1790.

Remarks on the oaths, declarations and conduct of Johnson Atkinson Busfield, Esq. one of his majesty's justices for the west-riding of the county of York. To which is added an olla podrida; a pamphlet, octavo, 1791.

A congratulatory address to the Reverend John Crosse, vicar of Bradford, on the prospect of his recovery from a dangerous disease, to a state of spiritual health and salvation. To which *is* added, a letter to the Reverend James Wood, of Leeds, an éloge to the memory of John Wesley,

ley, and an address to the inhabitants of Bradford; with diverting incidents, anecdotes, bons mots, &c. a pamphlet, octavo, 1791.

BALFOUR, FRANCIS, M.D. S.R.M. E.S.H.

Of the city of Edinburgh. Formerly a physician at Calcutta. He has published,

Dissertatio de gonorrhœa virulenta; quarto, Edinb. 1767.

A treatise on the influence of the moon in fevers; a pamphlet, octavo, Calcutta, 1784, (and London, 1786).

The forms of Herkern: corrected from a variety of manuscripts, supplied with the distinguishing marks of construction, and translated into English, with an index of Arabic words, explained and arranged by their proper roots; one volume, quarto, Calcutta, 1785.

A treatise on putrid, intestinal, remitting fevers, in which the laws of the febrile state and sol-lunar influence being investigated and defined, are applied to explain the nature of the various forms, crises, and other phenomena of these fevers; and thence is deduced and instituted an improved method of curing them; one volume, octavo, 1790.

During the interval between his first and second publication on the subject of fevers, Dr. Balfour had seen reason not only to be confirmed in his first opinion concerning the influence of the moon, but to include likewise the influence of the solar revolutions; and in the latter, he threw his doctrine into a regular form of axioms, problems and theorems. His clinical observations, which appear to have been made at Calcutta, are no doubt sufficiently accurate; but his hypothesis, though supported with ingenuity, is surely fanciful, rather than well-founded. The third publication is a very valuable performance to the learners of the Persian language, and to the curious in Eastern literature. It is an edition of a work which is held in high estimation by the teachers of that language, and which is put into the hands of every beginner; being more immediately useful to strangers, as it relates to the common forms of business and correspondence.

BALLIN, MISS.

Authress of an anonymous publication, entitled,

The statue-room, an historical tale; two volumes, small octavo, 1790.

It is an ill-written, miserable compilation, consisting

consisting of a group of crowns, and coronets which fluctuate in glittering confusion on our sight, without a purpose, and without a meaning.

BALMANNO, JOHN, ESQ.

Of Lincoln's-inn. Barrister-at-law. This gentleman edited the second edition of Sir William Jones' ingenious and valuable *essay on the law of bailments*, (an octavo volume, 1798). He added some introductory remarks, containing much curious information, and notes, which comprise the most modern authorities, but which are in general of a miscellaneous rather than of a practical description. Mr. Balmanno was also a contributor to the *biographical magazine*.

BANCROFT, EDWARD, M. D. F. R. S.

Of Francis-street, Tottenham-court road. This gentleman many years ago resided in America. He has written,

An essay on the natural history of Guiana, in South America; one volume, octavo, 1769.

The history of Charles Wentworth, Esq. in a series of letters; interspersed with a variety of important reflections, calculated to improve morality

rality and promote the œconomy of human life; three volumes, duodecimo, 1770.

Experimental researches concerning the philosophy of permanent colours; and the best means of producing them, by dying, callico-printing, &c. volume I. octavo, 1794.

The first of these, a very ingenious and entertaining work, contains a description of many curious productions in the animal and vegetable systems of the country to which it relates; togegether with accounts of the religion, manners and customs of several tribes of its Indian inhabitants, interspersed with a variety of literary and medical observations. Of the second publication, a part is founded on incidents of real life; and the whole is much more replete with good sense and nature, than novels commonly are. The subject of the *last* publication was Dr. Bancroft's principal occupation during five and twenty years, and he performed in that time many thousands of experiments. A second volume, which is to be expected very soon, will complete the plan; and as the doctor purposes to dedicate the remainder of his life to the study of the art of dying, he cherishes the hope that future discoveries will enable him to publish another supplementary volume. The ingenuity, accuracy, sagacity, and judgment which he has displayed in the first part of his work cannot be too highly commended.

BANCROFT, REV. THOMAS.

Vicar of Bolton-le-Moor, in Lancashire, and author of a collection of classical exercises which entitle him to very considerable credit, and which were dedicated to the bishop of Chester, as the first fruits of the king's-school in that city. Mr. Bancroft, after being educated at this school, obtained, we believe, some share in the management of it; and on the death of Mr. Gilpin in 1793, succeeded to his present living. His publication was entitled,

Prolusiones poeticæ; or, a selection of poetical exercises in Greek, Latin, and English: partly original, and partly translated; one volume, octavo, 1788.

BANDINELL, JAMES, D. D.

This gentleman was educated at Jesus'-college, Oxford, and was for some time public orator of the university. He has published,

Eight sermons, preached before the university of Oxford, in 1780, (at Bampton's lecture); to which is added, a vindication of St. Paul from the charge of wishing himself accursed; a sermon

preached likewise before the university; one volume, octavo, 1780.

The subjects of these discourses are chiefly the truth of Christianity and its peculiar doctrines. They often attack, with justice, some erroneous principles of popery; and are rather of an *orthodox*, perhaps, sometimes of an *high-church* strain. They discover sense, ingenuity, learning, and critical power in their author; and are written in a style which is generally easy, accurate and expressive.

BANGOR, BISHOP OF.—See Warren.

BANKS, RT. HON. SIR JOSEPH, BART. K. B.

PR. R. S. TRUST. BRIT. MUS. F. A. S. F. R. S. ED. M. R. I. A. AC. CÆS. NAT. CUR. IMP. PETROP. R. HOLM. MADRIT. OLYSSIP. NEAPOLIT. AMER. BOICÆ ET PALAT. SOC. R. GOTTING. HAFU. LUND. GOTHOB. HARLEM. AMER. GEDAN. ROTEROD. TRAJECT. BATAV. ITAL. OECON. PETROP. PATRIOT. MEDIOLAN. ET. NAT. SCRUTAT. BEROLIN SOCIUS, ET COLL. MEDIC. R. EDINB. SOCIUS. HONOR.

A privy

A privy counsellor, and a gentleman who is fitted for the station which he holds in the learned world, as well by his attainments and the liberality of his mind, as by his particular and unremitted attention to the interest and advancement of natural knowledge, and by his generous patronage of the arts. Sir Joseph Banks sailed on a voyage of discovery in company with the late eminent botanist, Dr. Solander, and Captain James Cook, in the year 1768, and contributed many botanical observations to the account which was afterward published of this voyage round the globe. In 1772, he made a voyage to Iceland, in company with Dr. Solander, Dr. Lind and Dr. Uno Von Troil; the latter of which gentlemen, on their return, gave the world a very ingenious account of that island, in an octavo volume. Sir Joseph Banks was elected president of the royal society upon the resignation of Sir John Pringle in 1778; and about four years afterward, was engaged in some violent disputes with certain members of that learned body, among whom Bishop Horsley, the late Mr. Maty, and Mr. Poore were conspicuous, respecting the removal of Dr. Hutton from the place of foreign secretary.

The selection of plants of the coast of Coromandel, from drawings and descriptions presented by Dr. Roxburgh to the directors of the East-India company, published by their order under

the direction of Sir Joseph Banks, in folio fasciculi, made its first appearance in 1796. His share in the credit of this publication is very considerable; but we must refer the reader to our article, Roxburgh, for farther particulars respecting the work.

BANNISTER, REV. JAMES.

This gentleman has published,

Select tragedies of Euripides: translated from the original Greek; one volume, octavo, 1780.

A view of the arts and sciences, from the earliest time to the age of Alexander-the-Great; one volume, octavo, 1785.

A translation of all the Pythian, Nemean, and Isthmian odes of Pindar, except the fourth and fifth Pythian odes, and those which have been translated by the late Gilbert West, Esq. one volume, octavo, 1792.

The first publication contains the Phænissæ, Iphiginia in Aulis, Troades and Orestes of Euripides; and it was Mr. Bannister's intention, had his attempt met with encouragement, to have translated the remaining tragedies. His translation, in the specimen he gave, is in general faithful and close; but in his dialogue, though he sometimes preserves the characteristic simplicity

and

and conciseness of his original, he is too frequently languid and prosaic; and in the choral parts, there is an obvious want of that animation and vigour, so essential to lyric composition. The VIEW contains an account of the architecture, astronomy, language, moral philosophy, mythology, and natural philosophy of the ancients; and it was the author's intention, had it been favoured with the approbation of the public, to have published another volume, in which the defects, so evident in it, as a view of the ancient arts and sciences, should have been supplied. It shared, however, the fate which a work neither elegant, correct, comprehensive, or profound, had a right to expect. As a translator of Pindar, Mr. Bannister is entitled to the praise of elegance and fidelity; but on the whole, he must yield the palm to his competitor in the same undertaking, Mr. Pye. the present poet-laureat.

BARBAULD, REV. ROCHEMONT.

A native of Germany, and a dissenting clergyman. He formerly kept a school at Palgrave in Suffolk, and at present resides, with a few pupils, at Hampstead. Mr. Barbauld is introduced in this catalogue, chiefly as having married the celebrated Miss Anna Lætitia Aikin, the subject

of the succeeding article: his publications having been confined to one or two single sermons, preached upon public occasions.

BARBAULD, MRS. ANNA LÆTITIA.

Daughter of the late Dr. Aikin, of Warrington, sister to the present Dr. Aikin, of London, and wife of the subject of the preceding article. A lady of an excellent genius, which she has condescendingly employed to the noblest ends, in exciting infancy to virtue, and maturer years to a love of freedom. Of her talents, and of the distinguished allotment of reputation which they have acquired for her with the public, none need be told. She has written,

Poems; one small volume, quarto, 1773.

Miscellaneous pieces, in prose, (in association with her brother); one volume, octavo, 1773.

Devotional pieces, compiled from the psalms, and the book of Job. To which are prefixed, thoughts on the devotional taste, on sects, and on establishments; one volume, duodecimo, 1775.

Lessons for children, from two to three years old; quarto, 1778.

Hymns in prose for children; octavo, 1781.

An

An address to the opposers of the repeal of the corporation and test acts; a pamphlet, octavo, 1790.

Epistle to William Wilberforce, Esq. on the rejection of the bill for abolishing the slave-trade, (in verse); a pamphlet, quarto, 1791.

Remarks on Mr. Gilbert Wakefield's enquiry into the expediency and propriety of public or social worship; a pamphlet, octavo, 1792.

Sins of government, sins of the nation; or a discourse for the fast. By a volunteer; a pamphlet, octavo, 1793.

Evenings at home, or the juvenile budget opened: consisting of a variety of miscellaneous pieces for the instruction and amusement of young persons; six volumes, duodecimo, vols. I. II. and III. 1793.

The pleasures of imagination, (by Dr. Akenside, with a critical essay on the poem); one volume duodecimo, 1795.

The poetical works of Mr. William Collins, (with a prefatory essay); one volume, small octavo, 1797.

To these we believe may be added A POLITICAL SERMON ON A NATIONAL FAST, THE HILL OF SCIENCE, and one or two more pieces of less importance.

The two first publications appeared previously to the marriage of Mrs. Barbauld. Her POEMS

EMS displayed a smoothness and harmony, a justness of thought, and a vigour of imagination, which obtained them very distinguished applause. The MISCELLANEOUS PIECES although written, for the greater part, with taste and elegance, have never been in very particular request with the public. The EPISTLE to Mr. Wilberforce is highly animated; and the REMARKS on Mr. Wakefield's *enquiry*, spirited and judicious. EVENINGS AT HOME, the joint production, as we are told, of Mrs. Barbauld and Dr. Aikin, is a collection of very pretty tales and dialogues, formed partly from history and facts, and partly from fancy and invention. Her publications of this description, are eminently well adapted to engage the attention of the young, to awaken the growing mind to enquiry and the use of its reasoning powers, and to inspire it with sentiments of humanity, virtue, and piety. Her editions of Akenside, and Collins, with critical essays, are, like the similar productions of Dr. Aikin, at once elegant and useful.

BARING, SIR FRANCIS, BART, M.P.

A merchant of the city of London, and a director of the East-India company. This gentleman has taken a very active part in the affairs of India,

India, and is no less respectable for character, than for talents; for long and diversified commercial experience, than for rare independence. He was employed in a very considerable simplification of the public expenditure, in the business of supplying the whole of the army victualling contracts, during the time that the Marquis of Lansdown presided at that board. Sir Francis Baring was created a baronet in the year 1793, and was chosen member for the borough of Wycombe, in Buckinghamshire, on the resignation of Sir J. Jarvis in 1794, and returned for Calne in Wiltshire, at the last general election. He has published,

The principle of the commutation act, established by facts; a pamphlet, octavo, 1786.

Observations on the establishment of the bank of England, and on the paper circulation of the country; a pamphlet, octavo, 1797.

The first of these pamphlets, on the subject of which, the author's situation at the India-house, afforded him peculiar opportunities for information, produced a reply which was dedicated in a sarcastic style to the late Duke of Northumberland, under the signature, *Jona. Thompson*, and dated from Higham-house, Northumberland. It was expressed in the dogmatical strain of common-place politics, which often passes current in public companies, and probably the unknown

author

author, was the oracle of his club. The second pamphlet, is full of curious and valuable information, relative to the late fluctuations of commercial and public credit in Great Britain, and displays much practical knowledge and occasional extent and comprehension of view.

BARKER, THOMAS, ESQ.

Of Lyndon-hall, in Rutlandshire. A gentleman of an ancient and respectable family. His father was a celebrated Hebrew scholar, and his mother was a daughter of the pious and learned William Whiston, in whose memoirs there occur frequent notices of the family. Mr. Barker has written,

An account of a meteor seen in the county of Rutland, which resembled a water spout; (philos. transact. 1756, p. 248).

An account of the discoveries concerning comets, with the way to find their orbits, and some improvements in constructing and calculating their places, (with tables); a pamphlet, quarto, 1757.

On the return of the comet, expected in 1757 or 1758; (philos. transact. 1759, p. 347).

On the mutations of the stars; (ibid. 1761, p. 498).

An

An account of a remarkable halo, May 20, 1737; (ibid. 1762, p. 3).

Observations on the quantities of rain fallen at Lyndon, in Rutland, for several years; with observations for determining the latitude of Stamford in Lincolnshire; (ibid. 1771, p. 221, and 227).

The duty, circumstances, and benefits of baptism, determined by evidence; one volume, octavo, 1771.

The messiah: being the prophecies concerning him, methodized, with their accomplishments; a pamphlet, octavo, 1780.

The nature and circumstances of the demoniacs in the gospels, stated, methodized, and considered in the several particulars; a pamphlet, octavo, 1783.

Mr. Barker has also printed in the *philosophical transactions*, a register of the barometer, thermometer and rain, at Lyndon for many years in succession, beginning with 1771. His philosophical treatises redound highly to his credit; and in his theological pieces, although his sentiments on some occasions are not, in congruity to what may be commonly deemed orthodox or calvinistical, the firmness of his faith, the integrity of his heart, and his honest desire to promote the interests of genuine christianity; are very apparent.

BAR-

BARKER, JOHN.

Of Birmingham, or its neighbourhood. Author of two very contemptible publications, viz.

A treatise on Cheltenham water; a pamphlet, octavo, 1786.

Epidemics, or general observations on the air and diseases, from the year 1740 to 1777, inclusive, and particular ones from that time to the beginning of 1795; one volume, octavo, 1796.

BARLOW, JOEL.

American consul at Algiers, and one of the turbulent partisans of democracy and jacobinism. He is the son of a farmer of Reading, in Connecticut, where he was born about the year 1758-9. He was educated at Yale-college, and took the degree of B. A. in 1778. A poem which he delivered at the public examination on this occasion, was afterward, we understand, committed to the press. After leaving college, he became one of the chaplains to the Connecticut army, and in 1781, repaired to New Haven to obtain the degree of M. A. On this occasion, he again delivered a poem, which reached the press, and which,

which, together with the poem already mentioned, and an elegy on the Hon. Mr. Hasmer was republished in volume I. of the *American poems*. After quitting his chaplaincy, Mr. Barlow applied himself to the study of the law, and undertook the establishment of a weekly paper in connection with a printer at Hartford. During this connection, he published *the vision of Columbus*, and was afterward employed by the clergy of Connecticut, to adapt Dr. Watts' version of the psalms to the use of that country. In the law he had no success, and obtaining the appointment of agent of the Scioto company, he embarked in 1783 for France, on that unfortunate errand. Mr. Barlow's publications have been,

The vision of Columbus, a poem, in nine books; one volume, duodecimo, 1787, (also twice printed in America, and once at Paris).

Advice to the privileged orders in the several states of Europe, resulting from the necessity and propriety of a general revolution in the principle of government; octavo, part I. 1792; part II. 1795.

The conspiracy of kings, a poem, addressed to the inhabitants of Europe from another quarter of the world; a pamphlet, quarto, 1792.

A letter to the national convention of France, on the defects in the constitution of 1791, and

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the extent of the amendments which ought to be applied; a pamphlet, octavo, 1792.

A letter addressed to the people of Piedmont, on the advantages of the French revolution, and the necessity of adopting its principles in Italy; a pamphlet, octavo, 1795, (written in 1792, and printed in French at Grenoble, and in Italian at Nice).

The hasty-pudding, a poem; duodecimo, New York, 1796.

In the first of these pieces, the great events, which have happened in consequence of the discovery of America, are described as in visionary representation to Columbus. Some of its most interesting passages are close copies of correspondent descriptions and relations in the *Incas* of Marmontel; but the performance is by no means destitute of merit. With the history of Mr. Barlow's later politics, the world are well acquainted, and few of our readers need to be told, that the pamphlets above enumerated, are written in so inflammatory a stile, as to have rendered him justly obnoxious to government.

BARNARD, REV. JAMES.

This gentleman has published a series of letters addressed to Dr. Priestly, in answer to his letters

letters to Dr. Geddes, which, although they are written with much good temper, will, to the generality of readers, appear tedious. They were published under the title.

The divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ, demonstrated from the holy scriptures, and from the doctrine of the primitive church; one volume, duodecimo, 1789.

BARNES, THOMAS, D. D.

A dissenting minister at Manchester, and member of the literary and philosophical society of that town. He delivered an excellent discourse, at the public commencement of the Manchester academy, on September 14, 1786, which was afterward published, together with a sermon by Mr. Ralph Harrison, preached on the occasion of the establishment of the academy. Dr. Barnes has likewise written, several curious and interesting papers, in the *memoirs of the literary and philosophical society of Manchester*, viz.

On the nature and essential character of poetry as distinguished from prose; (volume I. p. 54).

On the affinity subsisting between the arts, with a plan for promoting and extending manufactures, by encouraging those arts on which manufactures principally depend; (ibid. p. 72).

On

On the pleasure which the mind in many cases receives from contemplating scenes of distress; (ibid. p. 144).

On the influence of the imagination, and the passions upon the understanding; (ibid. p. 375).

On public and private education; (volume II. p. 1).

A plan for the improvement and extension of liberal education in Manchester; (ibid. p. 16).

Proposals for establishing a plan of liberal education in Manchester; (ibid. p. 30).

On the voluntary power which the mind is able to exercise over bodily sensation; (ibid. p. 451).

BARRINGTON, HON. AND RT. REV. SHUTE, L. L. D.

Lord bishop of Durham, and custos rotulorum of the principality of Durham. His lordship is uncle to the present Viscount Barrington, in the kingdom of Ireland, and youngest son of the nobleman of the same name, who is well known as an able and acute writer in defence of revelation, and as the friend of Mr. Locke. Few families, it has been justly observed, have so good a title to boast their eminence and success in the world with that of this prelate: the church, the

the state, the navy, the army,* and the law, can severally count a BARRINGTON among their most distinguished characters. His lordship was educated at Eton, and at Merton-college, Oxford. He took orders in 1756, and the degree of M. A. in the year following. Having removed to Christ-church, he obtained the degree of L. L. D. in 1762, and four years afterward, on the death of Dr. Taylor, was promoted to be one of the residentiaries of St. Paul's. In 1769, his lordship was consecrated bishop of Landaff; in 1782, he was translated to the see of Salisbury; and in 1791, on the death of Dr. Thomas Thurlow, to that of Durham. His first wife was Diana Beauclerk, daughter of Charles, Duke of St. Albans, who died in 1766, and his present lady is Jane, daughter of the late Sir John Guise, of Rencomb, in the county of Gloucester, Bart. to whom he was married in 1770, but by whom he has no issue. While bishop of Landaff, his lordship attempted to repress the license of the times, by introducing a bill into the house of peers, to prevent persons divorced by parliament from marrying with each other; it appearing that many acts of infidelity had been committed with a view to such subsequent alliances: the attempt, however, proved unsuccessful, though

* The late Hon. John Barrington, conqueror of Guadaloupe.

the opinions of many of the ablest lawyers and divines concured with regard to the propriety of the measure. At present, his lordship is not less distinguished by his exalted station in the church, than by his laudable zeal in the promotion of sunday-schools, and his endeavours to render the situation of the lower ranks of society more comfortable and happy; not only by communicating to them useful and important instruction, but by annually expending considerable sums on their account; as well as by other judicious and well-directed charities.

Beside a new edition, with large additions and corrections, in three volumes, octavo, of his father's *miscellanea sacra*, and some valuable notes printed in Bowyer's *conjectures on the new testament*, his lordship has published,

A sermon preached before the lords spiritual and temporal, January 30, 1772; quarto.

A sermon preached before the incorporated society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts, at their anniversary meeting in the church of St. Mary-le-Bow, February 17, 1775; octavo.

A charge delivered to the clergy of the diocese of Sarum, (at his lordship's primary visitation of that diocese, in 1783), octavo.

A letter to the clergy of the diocese of Sarum: to which are added, directions relating to orders,

orders, institutions, and licences; a pamphlet, octavo, 1789.

A charge delivered to the clergy of the diocese of Durham, at the primary visitation of that diocese, in the year 1792; quarto.

A charge delivered to the clergy of the diocese of Durham, at the ordinary visitation of that diocese, in the year 1797; octavo.

The CHARGES are peculiarly excellent.

BARRINGTON, HON. DAINES, F.R.A.S.

Brother to the subject of the preceding article, a king's counsel, and a bencher of the honourable society of the Inner-temple. This gentleman has filled a variety of inferior places under government. He was for many years one of the Welsh judges, being second justice of Chester; but resigned that office in the year 1785, we believe with a pension. Of the other places which he has held, he at present only retains that of commissary-general of the stores at Gibraltar. Mr. Barrington has written,

Observations on the statutes, chiefly the more ancient, from magna charta, to 21 James I. chap. 27, with an appendix: being a proposal for new modelling the statutes; one volume, quarto, 1766.

The Anglo Saxon version, from the historian Orosius: by Alfred the Great. Together with an English translation from the Anglo-Saxon; one volume, octavo, 1773.

The probability of reaching the north pole discussed; a pamphlet, quarto, 1775.

Miscellanies; one volume, quarto, 1781.

Innumerable papers in the *philosophical transactions*, beginning with the year 1767, and ending with 1774: and in *every* volume of the *archæologia* of the society of antiquaries.

The first of these publications has reached a fourth edition. The illustrations which it contains are so ingenious and lively, as to render the dry pursuit of which it treats, perfectly entertaining. Mr. Barrington has contributed very much by it, to the elucidation of the more remote and obscure part of our legislative code; and has deduced the origin and policy of many parts of that law, which necessarily appear almost unintelligible to a modern reader, from a collateral history of the actual state of the kingdom, and of the existing state of the laws, at the period of enacting the several statutes that fall under his observations. His work abounds in such curious and learned investigations, as the subject affords. The curious VERSION from Orosius, was printed chiefly for the author's own amusement, and that of a few antiquarian friends. Of the voyage to the north pole, which was afterward undertaken

dertaken by Captain Phipps, Mr. Barrington was the first proposer: and on the event of it, he collected a variety of facts and speculations to evince the practicability of such an undertaking. His papers were read at two meetings of the royal society, and not being admitted into their *transactions*, were published separately. It must be allowed that the honourable author bestowed much time and labour on the investigation of this subject; and that he accumulated an amazing quantity of written, traditionary, and conjectural evidence, in proof of the possibility of circumnavigating the pole: but after all, when his testimonies were examined, *pondere non numero*, they were far from being so satisfactory as might have been wished. His tracts on this subject were republished in the volume of MISCELLANIES, which contains some of his papers in the *philosophical transactions*, and other miscellaneous essays, written or compiled. Mr. Barrington has also been an occasional contributor to the *European magazine*; particularly of a paper in 1786, in defence of Mr. Bruce with regard to his travels. As an antiquary, his publications are by no means distinguished for their profundity; and he has been branded, particularly as a contributor to the *philosophical transactions* and the *archæologia*, for the very trifling character of his discussions.

BARRY, JAMES, ESQ. R. A.

Professor of painting to the royal academy, and an artist no less celebrated for his professional talents, than as a critic, and connoisseur in painting. He is a native of Cork, was introduced to the notice of the world under the auspices of Mr. Burke, and has enjoyed an education of considerable length in France and Italy. He is one of those characters who prefer independence with bread and water, to the most splendid appointment associated with a controul of the will of its possessor; and with these sentiments has so effectually circumscribed his wants, that few men living can support themselves upon so little. A professed republican in principle, he seems to feel no concern to disguise his sentiments, and is said, even in his public lectures, on a royal foundation, to discant frequently with admiration on the encouragement afforded the fine arts under a republican, compared with a monarchical government. This license has frequently alarmed his brethren of the royal academy: nor does he stop here, but scrutinizes and often severely censures their conduct in the affairs of the institution. Mr. Barry has published,

An inquiry into the real and imaginary obstructions

structions to the acquisition of the arts in England; one volume, octavo, 1775.

An account of a series of pictures in the great room of the society of arts, manufactures, and commerce at the Adelphi; one volume, octavo, 1783.

A letter to the Rt. Hon. the president, vice-presidents, and the rest of the noblemen and gentlemen of the society for the encouragement of arts, manufactures, and commerce; a pamphlet, octavo, 1793.

The first of these pieces was intended principally as a reply to Abbé Winkelmann, who had followed Abbé du Bos and president Montesqueiu, in assigning limits to the genius of the English, and in pretending to point out a certain appropriate character of heaviness and want of fancy, deduced from physical causes: it is a system of clear and manly argument, which ably confutes such ignorant and impertinent observations of foreigners, with respect to some essential parts of our national character. The second publication, contains the history of six large pictures, painted by Mr. Barry for the society of arts, and is a kind of sequel to the first. That society made a proposal in 1772, to ten distinguished artists, for decorating their great room with a series of historical or allegorical paintings, and the proposal not having been acceded to by them, Mr. Barry, (about three years afterward),

engaged to paint the whole himself; and was in some degree reimbursed for his time and trouble, by the emoluments attending the exhibition of his work. The LETTER had for its object to publish a few personal explanations, to advertise engravings of the above-mentioned pictures, and to throw together some admirable thoughts on that branch of public instruction, which regards the influence of religion and of the arts, on human culture and national glory. Beside these pieces, Mr. Barry has published, a letter to the dillettanti society, printed in the supplement to the new edition of Pilkington's dictionary of painters (1798), chiefly on the subject of empiricism in picture-cleaning; and giving an account of an excellent practice, relative to the preservation of pictures, which he found in use at Rome.

In Mr. Barry's productions, as well of the pencil as of the pen, there are generally to be found certain excentricities, both in sentiment and expression; but he has long been known to the public, not only as a practical painter of the first merit, distinguished by the classical taste and antique purity of his designs, but also as a literary theorist, important for his profound knowledge of art, and respectable for the lofty moral spirit which he has ever laboured to inculcate as the severe duty of artists, and the highest embellishment of their productions.

BAR-

BARRY, REV. EDWARD, M.D.

A native of Bristol. He was bred to the study of physic, but after practising for a short time in that line, took holy orders. About ten years ago, he was made assistant preacher at Fitzroy and Bethel chapels; and was afterward appointed chaplain to Dr. Jackson, late bishop of Kildare. Dr. Barry has published,

A letter to Mr. Richard Cumberland, occasioned by his letter to Richard Lord Bishop of Landaff; a pamphlet, octavo, 1783.

A sermon preached August 14, 1786, at St. Giles-in-the-fields, before the British assurance society; quarto.

A sermon preached to the convicts under sentence of death in Newgate, April 20, 1788; quarto.

Twelve sermons, preached on particular occasions; one volume octavo, 1789.

A letter on the practice of boxing, addressed to the king, lords, and commons, a pamphlet, octavo, 1789.

Coalitions and compromises! an appeal to the electors of Great Britain on the subject of coalitions and compromised elections; but principally to the freemen of Bristol; a pamphlet, octavo, 1790.

Theolo-

Theological, philosophical, and moral essays; one volume, octavo, 1791.

Familiar letters on a variety of subjects, addressed to a friend; one volume, duodecimo, 1793.

On the necessity of adopting some measures to reduce the present number of dogs; with a short account of hydrophobia and the most approved remedies against it. A letter to Francis Annesley, Esq. M. P.; a pamphlet, octavo, 1794.

A fast-day sermon, preached February 25, 1795, at Henley on Thames; quarto.

Dr. Barry is what is commonly called, a *popular preacher*, and like too many, such preachers, is neither a theologian nor a good reasoner. He perpetually attempts metaphor, and all the embellishments of rhetoric; but being without taste, and judgment to guide him in that dangerous path, he appears to others absurd and ridiculous, where he conceives himself to be grand and pathetic. His volume of ESSAYS, is perhaps the best of his publications; and the letter on the subject of dogs, has been mentioned with respect in the house of commons. A new edition of his volume of sermons, with great additions, was published in 1798.

BAR-

BARTON, BENJAMIN, SMITH, M. D.

Professor of natural history and botany in the university of Pennsylvania. Dr. Barton was a medical student at Edinburgh about twelve years ago, and was made a member of the royal medical society of that city. He has published,

Observations on some parts of natural history: to which is prefixed, an account of several remarkable vestiges of an ancient date, which have been discovered in different parts of North America; part I. octavo, 1787.

A memoir concerning the fascinating faculty which has been ascribed to the rattle-snake, and other American serpents; a pamphlet, octavo, Philadelphia, 1796.

The OBSERVATIONS relate to some artificial remains, discovered in the interior parts of America by different travellers, and applied by Dr. Barton, toward determining from what quarter of the world the population of that continent had its origin. The MEMOIR, which contains a variety of interesting information, was read before the American philosophical society, and a few copies of it in an improved state, were printed for distribution, not for sale; a place being allotted to it in the subsequent volume of the American *transactions*.

BAR-

BARTON, CHARLES, ESQ.

Barrister-at-law, and editor of the sixth edition of Noy's *grounds, maxims, and analysis of the English laws*, in a duodecimo volume, 1794. The last preceding edition of this little work, to which the profession have always annexed considerable authority, was printed in 1757, and had become exceedingly scarce. Mr. Barton introduced either in notes distinct from the text, or in remarks distinguished by italic characters, the changes which the law had undergone since the first publication of the work, and beside his notes and references, made considerable additions and improvements. He has also published a work on the plan of Mr. Boote's *suit at law*, which contains much information, and is designed to furnish the student with such a knowledge of the proceedings in our courts of equity, as may enable him to understand them scientificially, and to prepare them with accuracy: it is entitled,

An historical treatise of a suit in equity; one volume, octavo, 1796.

BARTRAM, WILLIAM.

Son of the late Mr. John Bartram, who appeared many years ago, in the character of a botanical traveller, on the American continent; and who was botanist to the king of Great Britain. The subject of the present article, undertook to search the Floridas, and the western parts of Carolina and Georgia, for the discovery of rare and useful productions of nature, chiefly in the vegetable kingdom, at the request of the late Dr, Fothergill. He embarked for Charles-town, South Carolina, in April, 1773; and thence prosecuted his journey, sometimes by land and sometimes by water as opportunity offered. In the account which Mr. Bartram afterward published of these travels, although he is not very apt to interest us with profound investigations, he proves himself in general, an amusing and intelligent observer. The work is entitled,

Travels through North and South Carolina, Georgia, East and West Florida, the Cherokee country, the extensive territories of the Muscogulges, or Creek confederacy, and the country of the Chactaws; one volume, octavo, reprinted from the Philadelphia edition, 1792.

BARWIS, JACKSON.

Lately a wholesale-grocer, on Snow-hill, and a frequent *speechifier* at the India-house. He has published,

Three dialogues concerning liberty; a pamphlet, octavo, 1776.

A fourth dialogue concerning liberty; containing an exposition of the falsity of the first and leading principles of the present revolutions in Europe; a pamphlet, octavo, 1793.

In the first of these publications Mr. Barwis, attempted, with much ingenuity, a correct explanation of the moral and political meaning of the term, liberty; and when excited by the political agitation of the times to resume his pen, he displayed no less ability as a writer than in the first instance.

BATE, REV. HENRY.—See Dudley.

BATEMAN, REV. THOMAS.

Chaplain to his grace the Duke of Gordon, and

and vicar of Whaplode, in Lincolnshire. This gentleman has published,

A treatise on agistment tithe; a pamphlet, duodecimo, 1778, (with an appendix; one volume, octavo, 1779).

The necessity and advantage of religious principles in the soldiery; a sermon, preached before Sir George Savile's regiment of Yorkshire militia, and a company of the royal regiment of artillery, in camp, August 2, 1778; quarto.

Two sermons on the resurrection of the body, and the intermediate state of the soul; quarto, 1780.

The royal ecclesiastical gazetteer, or clergyman's pocket kalendar; one volume, duodecimo, 1781.

The ecclesiastical patronage of the church of England; one volume, octavo, 1782.

All the circumstances of agistment tithe, are clearly and systematically set forth in the first of these publications. The GAZETTEER is chiefly extracted from Ecton's *thesaurus*; and the PATRONAGE is upon the same plan. The sermons are not entitled to any distinction.

BATES.

BATES, ELY, ESQ.

This gentleman printed in the year 1794, in a duodecimo volume, some extracts from an author of the last century; consisting of observations on some important points in divinity. The *points* are chiefly those in controversy between the arminians and calvinists, and the publication was intened as an antidote against the pernicious tenets of antinomians and necessitarians. Mr. Bates has also published an intelligent work, which is written with great moderation, entitled,

A cusory view of civil government; chiefly in relation to virtue and happiness; one volume, octavo, 1797.

BATES, JOHN, ESQ.

Of the navy-office. Author of a volume, first published in 1788, under the title, "memoirs of a younger brother," and enlarged and republished the year following, under the title of the RAMBLER. It contains memoirs, anecdotes, &c. of his own life, but is so interlarded with extracts from different authors, as to render the whole a very uninteresting detail.

BATH AND WELLS, BISHOP OF.—

See Moss.

BATLEY. JEREMIAH, ESQ.

Of Lamb's-Conduit-street. Author of a very sensible and judicious pamphlet, which owed its origin to the resolution of the Yorkshire freeholders, recommending an addition of 100 knights to the representation of counties. It is entitled,

Two letters on parliamentary representation; octavo, 1783.

BAVERSTOCK, ———

A considerable brewer at Alton, in Hampshire. He some years ago published a pamphlet, connected in subject with his profession, which was answered by Mr. J. Richardson of Hull; who wrote in favour of a statical instrument of a peculiar structure, which he termed a saccharometer, in preference to a common hydrometer, which, by his publication, appeared to regulate the operations of Mr. Baverstock. The pamphlet of the latter was entitled,

Hydrometrical observations and experiments in the brewery; octavo, 1785.

BAY, W.

A citizen of the state of New York. He has published a dissertation on dysentery, which prosecutes the enquiry into Dr. Mitchill's new hypothesis respecting contagion, and which was submitted to the public examination of the faculty of physic, under the authority of the trustees of Columbia-college, for the degree of doctor of physic. It is entitled,

An inaugural dissertation on the operation of pestilential fluids upon the large intestines, termed by nosologists dysentery; a pamphlet, octavo, New York, 1797.

BAYLEY, THOMAS, BUTTERWORTH, ESQ. F. R. S.

Of Hope, near Manchester. An honorary member of the board of agriculture. This gentleman, beside papers on a cheap and expeditious method of draining land, on the culture of cabbages, and on securing apple-trees from cattle, printed in volumes IV. and V. of Hunter's

georgical

georgical essays, has written a very valuable little pamphlet which contains a catalogue of various manures, with remarks on their properties, and the modes of collecting and preparing them. It is entitled,

Thoughts on the nature and advantages of care and œconomy in collecting and preserving different substances for manure; octavo, second edition, 1796.

BAYLEY, JOHN, ESQ.

Barrister-at-law. This gentleman edited the fourth edition of Raymond's *reports*, (1790), and displayed a knowledge and diligence in the execution of his task, which entitle him to very distinguished credit. While a student of Gray's-inn, he published a useful short treatise on the law of bills of exchange (1789), which, with the addition of the statement of the cases from which the principles were deduced, has been republished under the title,

A summary of the law of bills, cash-bills and promissary notes, a pamphlet, octavo, 1797.

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BAYLEY, REV. C.

This gentleman was educated at Trinity-college, Cambridge. He has published,

An entrance into the sacred language; containing the necessary rules of Hebrew grammar in English, with the original text of several chapters, select verses, and useful histories, translated verbatim and analysed: likewise some select pieces of Hebrew poetry; one volume, octavo, 1782.

A sermon on Galations iv. 6; preached in the episcopal chapel at Hayfield, Derbyshire, on Trinity-sunday; duodecimo, 1785.

The Swedenborgian doctrine of a Trinity considered; a pamphlet, duodecimo, 1785.

In the first of these publications, the rules, although concise, are perspicuous, and the analysis and examples illustrate their principles, and tend to facilitate the study of the Hebrew. In the sermon, Mr. Bayley asserted the *unity* of the divine nature, and proceded to defend and establish the doctrine of a Trinity according to the profession of the church of England. This produced an anonymous pamphlet, in which the writer insisted with Count Swedenborg, that a *trinity of persons* was unknown in the apostolic church,

church, and laboured to confirm the opinion of the Swedish baron, which he concluded Mr. Bayley had intended to oppose. The last of the publications above enumerated, was published in rejoinder to this pamphlet.

BAYLEY, RICHARD.

A surgeon of the state of New York. He has written,

Cases of the angina trachealis, with the mode of cure; octavo, New York, 1781.

An account of the epidemic fever which prevailed in New York in 1795, with the method of cure, &c.; one volume, octavo, 1796.

BAYNTON, THOMAS.

A surgeon of the city of Bristol. He has written a very ingenious pamphlet, respecting the treatment of old ulcers in the legs; in which he recommends the use of slips of sticking plaister to make the sound skin from the opposite sides of the ulcer approximate, and of a free employment of cold spring water to wet the bandage and dressings. It was published under the title,

Descriptive account of a new method of treating old ulcers of the legs; octavo, 1797.

BEADON, RT. REV. RICHARD, D. D.

Lord bishop of Gloucester, and rector of Orsett and Stamford-rivers, in the county of Essex. His lordship was for some time master of Jesus'-college, Cambridge, and was consecrated to his bishopric in the year 1789. He has only published,

A fast-day sermon, preached before the lords spiritual and temporal, in the abbey-church of St. Peter, Westminster, on April 19, 1793; quarto.

BEAN, REV. JAMES.

Vicar of Olney, in Buckinghamshire, and curate of Carshalton, in Surry. He has published,

A thanksgiving-sermon, preached in the parish-chureh of Olney, (on the occasion of his majesty's recovery), octavo, 1789.

The country minister's affectionate advice to a new-married couple.

Prayers for families.

These pieces are well adapted to their several occasions.

BEATSON, ROBERT, ESQ. F.R.S.E.

Honorary member of the board of agriculture, member of the society of London for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce, and of the royal highland society of Scotland; and lately of his majesty's corps of royal engineers.

This gentleman was born in the year 1742, at Dysart, in the county of Fife, where his father inherited a small estate, entitling him to a freehold qualification in the county, and was particularly patronised by the family of St. Clair. In 1756, the subject of the present article entered as an ensign in the royal regiment which general St. Clair at that time commanded, and was transferred in the autumn of the same year, with the additional companies, to the second battalion of the third regiment of foot, then raising in Staffordshire. In 1757, he went with this regiment to the coast of France, and in the year following, was made a lieutenant in the sixty-first regiment, in which he served at the attack on Martinico, and at the taking of Guadaloupe. He purchased the captain-lieutenancy of this regiment in the year 1764, and while he continued in it, experienced great attention and friendship from the late major-general Barlow, who was at that time the lieutenant-colonel: he retired, however,

ever, on lieutenant's half-pay about two years after the purchase. Mr. Beatson was afterward honoured with the friendship of the celebrated Dr. Adam Smith. He benefited for several years from the conversation and the library of that great writer, was encouraged by him in his views of authorship, and was advised by him to certain additions which he made to the original plan of his POLITICAL INDEX. That work was dedicated, as a tribute of gratitude, to Dr. Smith.

At the breaking out of the war in America, Mr. Beatson endeavoured to obtain employment in a situation suitable to his former services; but without success. In the year 1785, he lost his father, and soon afterward married Miss Patton, daughter of a collector of the customs at Kirkaldy, and sister to the officers of the same name, in the navy and East-India service. Mr. Beatson has published,

A political index to the histories of Great Britain and Ireland; or a complete register of the hereditary honours, public offices, and persons in office, from the earliest periods to the present time; one volume, octavo, 1786, (a second edition, in 1788, enlarged to two volumes).

Naval and military memoirs of Great Britain, from the year 1727, to the present time; three volumes, octavo, 1790.

A new and distinct view of the memorable

action

action of the 27th of July, 1778: in which the whole of the aspersions cast on the characters of the flag officers, are shewn to be totally unfounded, and the miscarriage traced to its true cause; a pamphlet, octavo, 1791.

An essay on the comparative advantages of vertical and horizontal windmills; a pamphlet, 1798.

The POLITICAL INDEX, a work of great industry, and the result of many years enquiry, is entitled to peculiar commendation for its general utility, and even for the entertainment which it is calculated to afford. The MEMOIRS, though not distinguished by brilliancy of style, or glow of imagination, can boast the display of much industry, authenticity, and general excellence. The author's original plan was, that they should reach to the present time, and that the sequel should be comprised in three more volumes; but whether want of encouragement, or any other cause has prevented its completion, we are not able to say. In the pamphlet which respects Admiral Keppel, and other officers, Mr. Beatson imputes the indecisive event of the engagement, wholly to our defective system of signals.

At the close of the year 1797, Mr. Beatson announced a practical treatise on rural improvements, interspersed with remarks, made during several extensive tours through different parts of

Great

Great Britain, illustrated by about 120 copper-plates, of elevations, plans, &c. and to be comprised in two volumes quarto. This work is to be published by subscription.

BEATTIE, JAMES, L. L. D. F. R. S. E.

One of the professors of moral philosophy and logic in the Marischal-college, Aberdeen, and member of several philosophical societies. This very distinguished writer was born in the county of Kincardine, in Scotland. He studied at Aberdeen, and became a school-master, first at Alloa in Fifeshire, and afterward in his native province. From hence he went to Aberdeen, to assist as an usher in the grammar-school of that place; and while in this station, wrote his celebrated MINSTREL, and married the daughter of the schoolmaster. Dr. Beattie was afterward promoted to a professorship in the Marischal-college, through the favour of the noble family of Errol.

Mr. Hume having made a severe criticism on his poems, the poet determined to seek his revenge in the character of a christian philosopher, who had penetrated the sophistry, and was deeply alarmed at the consequences of his reasonings. His essay on the immutability of truth conciliated to him the friendship of Dr. Gregory of Edinburgh,

burgh, of Lord Lyttleton, Dr. Hurd, and particularly of Dr. Porteous. He was also honoured with the esteem of the late Lord Mansfield, of whom he has been heard to declare, that he never conversed with any person who had conceived such clear and just ideas of *his* philosophy. Not being in holy orders, Dr. Beattie was recommended to his majesty for a pension, which he obtained, and has held for many years. His publications have been,

Original poems and translations; one volume, octavo, 1761, (reprinted in duodecimo).

The judgement of Paris, a poem; a pamphlet, quarto, 1765.

An essay on the nature and immutability of truth, in opposition to sophistry and scepticism; one volume, octavo, 1770.

The minstrel, or the progress of genius, a poem: a pamphlet, quarto, 1771: book II. a pamphlet, quarto, 1774, (reprinted in octavo).

Essays on the nature and immutability of truth, in opposition to sophistry and scepticism; on poetry and music as they affect the mind; on laughter and ludicrous composition; on the utility of classical learning; one volume, quarto, 1777.

Dissertations moral and critical; one volume, quarto, 1783.

Evidences of the christian religion briefly and

and plainly stated; two volumes, small octavo; 1786.

The theory of language, (an extract from the DISSERTATIONS), one volume, octavo, 1788.

Elements of moral science; octavo, volume I. 1790, volume II. 1793.

The POEMS which were Dr. Beattie's first publication, have been highly and justly admired. In his odes as well as elegies, he took Gray for his model, and produced very happy specimens of the union of harmonious numbers, a pleasing imagination, and a spirited expression. The first hint of the charming and far-famed MINSTREL was derived from Dr. Percy's essay on the English minstrels, prefixed to the first volume of his *reliques of ancient English poetry*; and it is not in his stanza only, that the author is the follower of Spenser. The *ingenti perculsus amore*, so well understood and felt by queen Elizabeth's poet, but which even Pope never knew, in this instance eminently distinguish Dr. Beattie, and it is to be for ever regretted, that so exquisite a production was never finished.

The approbation of the great characters, whose names we have already enumerated, is a sufficient testimony in favour of Dr. Beatie's ESSAY on truth. His manner of treating the sceptics of the day, especially Mr. Hume, gave great offence to many readers, and his work was answered

swered by Dr. Priestly: but from the clergy in general, it received the most decisive approbation; and they justly estimated the merit of a writer, who, upon this occasion, appeared an anxious promoter of the best interests of mankind, a judicious philosopher, and a pertinent and captivating reasoner. The quarto volume of ESSAYS was published in that form, at the desire of many of Dr. Beattie's friends, and contains a republication of the essay on truth, with the addition of the other ingenious essays enumerated in the title, which were not originally designed for the press, but which some of those friends had seen and desired to possess: and the suffrage of the world at large has borne testimony to their taste.

The DISSERTATIONS were part of a course of prelections, read to a young gentleman, whom it was the author's business to initiate in moral science. The subjects of them are, memory and imagination, dreaming, the theory of language, fable and romance, the attachments of kindred, and illustrations on sublimity. They abound in criticisms, both on books and men, are enlivened by many pleasing images and scenes, as well as anecdotes, and are written in a stile, unaffected, simple and perspicuous. Virtue is recommended, not in the dry and uninteresting manner of didactic system, but as she appears in human

man form, in all the glowing colours of every amiable and heroic affection and passion. Such views of nature are exhibited as amuse and elevate the fancy, and such plain and practical truths as serve to direct the conduct of life. Impartial criticism, however, obliges us with reluctance to confess, that in these dissertations there occurs little that is original or new: their chief merit consists in compilation or selection, and in the exercise of taste. Those on *imagination* and *sublimity*, appear to us the most distinguished for delicate criticism. But in general, they seldom strike into new paths, and where they do, they too frequently betray inconsistency of theory, prejudice both of sentiments and persons, many of the whims of a valetudinary poet, and not a few instances of that unphilosophical credulity which religious zeal opposes to the inquiries of curiosity and reason.

The EVIDENCES OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION, were drawn up at the particular request of the present bishop of London. Excellent as the intention of the publication was, and respectable as its execution must upon the whole be allowed to be, we cannot help thinking that it is without that strength, energy and luminous conviction which might have been expected in such a work from such a writer. The last of the works above enumerated, consists of the essence or substance

stance of a series of lectures, delivered by the author in the duty of his professorship. It comprises among its subjects, metaphysics, rhetoric, politics, and natural religion, as well as moral philosophy, strictly so called; and, like his former productions, displays good sense, extensive knowledge, and able reasoning.

As the coldness of scepticism is equally opposite to the fire of poetical fancy, and the enthusiasm of religion, the philosophy of Dr. Reid met with the approbation and countenance of many pious and poetical persons, and Dr. Beattie appeared as a coadjutor to his countryman in the support of religion, virtue, and truth: objects which he conceived to be materially injured by a philosophy, that professed a total ignorance and uncertainty with regard to every species of truth. It is in the spirit of his earlier publications to withdraw the mind from the abstractions, of metaphysics, and to inspire a reverence for the authority of sense; to wean the understanding from the habits of reasoning, and to amuse the imagination, and interest the heart, by holding up to view the most affecting pictures of nature, and all that is fitted to work upon the apprehensions of religion, and the sensibility of taste. Peculiarities of every kind increase with years; and as years advanced, he grew still more inimical to abstracted reasoning, still more devoted

voted to sentiment and feeling; has employed himself more in practical reflections, and been more than ever studious to defend the doctrines, and enforce the precepts of religion.

BEAVER, GEORGE, B. D.

Rector of Trent, in the county of Somerset, and West Stafford, *cum* Frome Billet, Dorsetshire. This gentleman has published three single sermons, which were well adapted to the several occasions on which they were preached; viz.

The example of our enemies, a lesson of national abasement, and reformation to ourselves; preached at Yeovil, in Somersetshire, on the occasion of the fast, February 25, 1795; quarto.

What is required of us in our national capacity, in order to secure ourselves against the attacks and devices of Satan? preached at the same place, on the general fast, March 9, 1796; quarto.

Against self-murder; preached at the cathedral church of Wells, September 17, 1797.

BEAUFORT, REV. DANIEL, AUGUSTUS, L. L. D. M. R. I. A.

Rector of Navan, in the county of Meath, and vicar of Collon, in the county of Louth. The delineator and author of a two-sheet map,* and a memoir of Ireland, which he published by subscription, and which were respectably patronized. The latter is entitled,

Memoir of a map of Ireland, illustrating the topography of that kingdom, and containing a short account of its present state, civil and ecclesiastical: with a complete index to the map; one volume, quarto, 1792.

BEAUMONT, ALBANIS.

This gentleman was born not far distant from Mont Blanc. He for some time occupied the situation of engineer to his Sardinian majesty, and has been accustomed from his youth to the study of natural history. His publications have been,

Travels through the Rhætian Alps, in the year 1786, from Italy to Germany, through Ty-

* By a scale of six miles to an inch.

rol, (with large aqua-tinta engravings, from original designs by the author, relative to the picturesque beauties of the most interesting views); one volume, imperial folio, 1792.

Select views of the antiquities and harbours of the South of France, with topographical and historical descriptions; one volume, folio, 1794.

Travels through the Maritime Alps, from Italy to Lyons, across the Col de Tende, by the way of Nice, Provence, Languedoc, &c. with topographical and historical descriptions, (and some philosophical observations on various appearances in mineralogy found in those countries); one volume, folio, 1795.

These elegant and pleasing works are highly creditable to the taste, talents, and execution of Mr. Beaumont, and have experienced a very flattering patronage from men of taste and science in this country. A surreptitious edition of a part of the last of them, appeared some time previously to its publication: but the unjust proceeding was properly exposed in the *correspondence* to the *monthly review*.

BECK, REV. THOMAS.

A dissenting minister, who, beside THE PASSIONS PERSONIFIED, a poem, of which we have not

not been able to obtain a sight, has published anonymously,

The missionary, a poem: to which are subjoined, hints on the propagation of the gospel at home and abroad; a pamphlet, duodecimo, 1795.

This piece is inscribed to the new missionary societies. The amiable character and exalted merit of the pious and intrepid missionary are highly drawn, although in very indifferent poetry. Many pious considerations are offered in the HINTS, in support of the truly christian design of multiplying the converts to our holy religion, in every part of the habitable globe, where the harvest is plentiful, but the reapers are few.

BECKFORD, WILLIAM, ESQ. F.A.S.

Of the magnificent seat at Fonthill, in Wiltshire. This gentleman is the sole issue in marriage, of the late Alderman Beckford, so distinguished for his ability, spirit, and magnificence in the office of first magistrate of the city of London, and so highly revered as one of its most patriotic representatives. He traces back his father's family to a remote ancestry in the county of Gloucester. His great grandfather, Peter Beckford, was lieutenant governor of Jamaica in

the reign of King William: he fortified Port Royal, and assisted in fitting out an armament against the French and Spaniards, which succeeded in driving the enemies of his country from the Spanish main. And it is hardly necessary to add, that his paternal ancestors have been in possession of a princely property in Jamaica, ever since that island belonged to the crown of Great Britain. By his mother, who was daughter and co-heiress of the Honourable George Hamilton, son of James, the seventh Earl of Abercorn, Mr. Beckford is descended through a long line of noble and royal progenitors. He married Lady Margaret Gordon, only daughter of the late Earl of Aboyne, by Lady Margaret Stewart, daughter of the Earl of Galloway; and by this lady has issue two daughters.

At the time of his father's death, in the year 1770, Mr. Beckford was very young. He has however received and largely profitted from a very liberal education, on the plan of which, the late Earls of Chatham and Camden, and the learned Lord Lyttleton, the intimate friends of his father, contributed their advice: and it is said that the two former noblemen in particular, entertained very high ideas of his natural capacity. He has visited many foreign countries; and is said to have written largely on the subject of his travels, and on the actual state and leading characters

racters of several of the courts of Europe, particularly that of France, from the beginning of the revolution to the death of the king, as well as on many other miscellaneous topics. With these speculations, it is to be hoped the world will some day or other be favoured. Hitherto Mr. Beckford has come before the public as an anonymous author only; and this in two instances which are as follows,

Biographical memoirs of extraordinary painters; one volume, duodecimo, 1780.

The history of the Caliph Vatheck; one volume, small octavo.

The first of these, a *jeu d' esprit*, written, it is said, at the age of sixteen years, is a curious mixture of romance and criticism. The last is an Arabian tale of great merit, with learned notes, from writers on the manners and customs of the East.

Mr. Beckford had for some time a seat in parliament. He is supposed to have accelerated Lord Malmesbury's late embassy to France, by his communications to his majesty's ministers, respecting the disposition of the French government to enter into a negociation for peace with this country.

BECKFORD, WILLIAM, ESQ.

A cousin of the subject of the preceding article. He formerly resided at Somerly, in Suffolk, was accompanied by the celebrated Mr. Patrick Brydone as his travelling preceptor, and afterward settled at Hertford, in Jamaica; where he lived for more than twelve years, and was largely concerned in the traffic and plantations of the island. Mr. Beckford has written,

Remarks upon the situation of negroes in Jamaica: a pamphlet, octavo, 1788.

A descriptive account of the island of Jamaica; with remarks upon the cultivation of the sugar-cane throughout the different seasons of the year, and chiefly considered in a picturesque point of view; also observations and reflections upon what would probably be the consequences of an abolition of the slave-trade, and of the emancipation of the slaves; two volumes, octavo, 1790.

The ancient part of *the history of France, from the most early records, to the death of Louis XVI.* in four volumes, octavo, 1794, (the modern part by an English gentleman, some time resident in Paris).

Although Mr. Beckford's ACCOUNT of Jamaica

maica abounds with description so as almost to fatigue the fancy, his elegant taste and judicious reasoning must excite the highest admiration.* The information which he gives on the subject of the slave trade is impartially written, and of peculiar importance. His share of the HISTORY OF FRANCE comes down to the end of the reign of Charles VI. and fills the two first and part of the third volumes. It is written with considerable energy of thought, and some attention to the graces of composition; attractions which the subsequent part of this history can by no means boast.

BECKFORD, PETER, ESQ.

Of Steepleton, near Blandford, in the county of Dorset. This gentleman has published,

Thoughts on hunting, in a series of familiar letters to a friend; one volume, quarto, 1781.

Little as a didactic treatise on the subject of such an art might have been expected, this work discovers its author to be a man of letters as well as a keen sportsman. His volume has been surreptitiously reprinted in octavo since its first publication.

* His work reminds us often of the situation of the author but at the same time teaches us to respect his abilities, to admire his taste, and sympathise in his misfortunes.

BEDDOES, THOMAS, M. D.

Of the city of Bristol. A native of Scotland, and a character of considerable reputation as a writer, particularly on the science of chemistry. He formerly resided in the city of Edinburgh, and was elected *reader in chemistry* in the university of Oxford, in the year 1787; but being one among the many melancholy instances of those who would relinquish the truest distinction, as men of science and eminent professional character, for a pitiful display of their political sentiments, his unfortunate infatuation occasioned his retirement to the place of his present residence. Dr. Beddoes commenced his career as an author, by translating several productions of learned foreigners, a task which he executed with great success. Among these, were translations of Bergman's dissertation on elective attractions, and Scheele's chemical essays, from the *transactions* of the academy of science, at Stockholm: in the latter of which, published in an octavo volume, in the year 1785, he first made himself known to the public, by subscribing his name to the preface. His subsequent publications have been,

An account of some new experiments on the

the production of artificial cold, (philos. transact. 1787, p. 282).

Chemical experiments and opinions, extracted from a work* published in the last century; a pamphlet, octavo, 1790.

Observations on the nature and cure of calculus, sea-scurvy, consumption, catarrh and fever: together with conjectures on several other subjects of physiology and pathology; one volume, octavo, 1793.

A letter to Erasmus Darwin, M. D. on a new method of treating pulmonary consumption, and some other diseases hitherto found incurable; a pamphlet, octavo, 1793.

Observations on the nature of demonstrative evidence; with an explanation of certain difficulties occurring in the elements of geometry; and reflections on language; a pamphlet, octavo, 1793.

A guide for self-preservation and parental affection; a pamphlet, duodecimo, 1793.

Letters from Dr. Withering, of Birmingham, Dr. Ewart, of Bath, Dr. Thornton, of London, and Dr. Biggs, late of the isle of Santa Cruz; together with some other papers, supplementary to two publications on asthma, consumption,

* Tractatus quinque medico-physici, by Dr. John Mayow, published at Oxford in 1674.

fever,

fever, and other diseases; a pamphlet, octavo, 1793.

Considerations on the medicinal use, and on the production of factitious airs, (published in association with Mr. James Watt, engineer, of Birmingham), octavo, parts I. II. 1794, part III. 1795, parts IV. V. 1796.

Where would be the harm of a speedy peace? a pamphlet, octavo, 1795.

A word in defence of the bill of rights, against the gagging bills; a pamphlet, octavo, 1795.

A new method of operating for the femoral hernia, translated from the Spanish of Don Antonio de Gimbernat, surgeon to the King of Spain, (with plates): to which are added by the translator, queries respecting a safer method of performing inoculation, and the treatment of certain fevers; a pamphlet, octavo, 1795.

A letter to the Right Hon. William Pitt, on the means of relieving the present scarcity, and preventing the diseases that arise from meagre food; a pamphlet, octavo, 1796.

Essay on the public merits of Mr. Pitt; a pamphlet, octavo, 1796.

Alternatives compared: or, what shall the rich do to be safe? a pamphlet, octavo, 1797.

Reports principally concerning the effects of the nitrous acid in the venereal disease, by the surgeons of the royal hospital at Plymouth, and

by

by other practitioners; a pamphlet, octavo, 1797.

A lecture introductory to a course of popular instruction, on the constitution and management of the human body; a pamphlet, octavo, 1797.

In Dr. Beddoes' OBSERVATIONS on calculus, &c. which are highly ingenious, he offered to public consideration a new theory of the consumption of the lungs; in which he fixed on the effect of pregnancy in suspending the progress of phthisis as a fact, which by its mode of operation might suggest a method of diminishing the havoc occasioned by this distemper. The subsequent LETTER to Dr. Darwin respects the practice, founded on this theory. The pamphlet on DEMONSTRATIVE EVIDENCE, contains a variety of curious and useful reflections; and the pamphlet which follows it, was designed for the benefit of the poor. The CONSIDERATIONS on factitious airs, consist of a very mixed mass of materials, respecting the application of aerial fluids in the treatment of disease: but though the facts adduced have very different degrees of importance, great advantages have been, and may no doubt still be obtained, from the cultivation of this new branch of the materia medica.

At the character of Dr. Beddoes' political pamphlets we have already hinted. He is extremely hostile to the present ministry. And to the

the indulgence of a licence, which is denominated *freedom of sentiment* by that party, which he abets, he frequently sacrifices that decent respect, to the propriety of which party zeal can alone make him blind. Having consented to annex a course of instruction, concerning the constitution of the human body and its management, to an institution at Bristol for giving popular lectures on anatomy and physiology, he published the introductory LECTURE which we have mentioned above, to prepare the way for it, by enforcing just ideas of the importance and feasibility of the attempt. Dr. Beddoes has also written, beside the pieces already enumerated, an ingenious biographical preface, prefixed to the corrected edition of Dr. John Brown's *elements of medicine*, which he edited in 1795; and is an occasional contributor to the *monthly magazine*. As a thinker he is bold and original; his knowledge is various, and his acquaintance with books as well as with men, extensive. His writings are distinguishable for a remarkable vigour, and abound in curious observations.

BEEKE, REV. HENRY.

Author of an anonymous letter to a county member, on the means of securing a safe and honour-

honourable peace, (octavo, 1798), which is one of the fairest and best pamphlets published during the present war.

BEERE, REV. RICHARD.

Rector of Sudbrooke, in Lincolnshire, and author of,

An epistle to the chief priests and elders of the Jews; containing an answer to Mr. David Levi's challenge, &c.; a pamphlet, octavo, 1789.

A dissertation on the thirteenth and fourteenth verses of the eighth chapter of Daniel; a pamphlet, octavo, 1790.

The latter of these absurdities contains *strong* and *cogent* arguments, to prove that the commencement of the final restoration of the Jews to the Holy Land was to take place in the ensuing year. A.D. 1791 !!!

BEILBY, SAMUEL, D.D.

Rector of Folkton, in Yorkshire, and vicar of Croxton-Kyriel, Leicestershire. This gentleman was chaplain to the late Duke of Rutland. He married a daughter of the Reverend Dr. Rastall, prebend-

prebendary of Normanton, who was niece to Sir Richard Heron, Bart. Dr. Beilby has published three single sermons, which were well adapted to their respective occasions, viz.

A sermon preached in the cathedral at York, July 29, 1781, at the assizes; octavo.

On religious toleration; preached in the church of Bowness, upon Windermere, Westmoreland; quarto, 1790.

A sermon, preached in the church of Croxton-Kyriel, Leicestershire, March 15, 1795; quarto.

BELKNAP, JEREMY, M.A.

Member of the philosophical society in Philadelphia, and of the academy of arts and sciences in Massachusett's. This gentleman has written,

The history of New Hampshire; octavo, vol. I. 1784, vols. II. III. 1792.

A description of the white mountains in New Hampshire, (transacts. of American philos. soc. vol. II. p. 42).

Observations on Aurora Borealis, (ibid. vol. II. p. 196).

On the preserving of parsnips by drying, (ibid. vol. II. p. 199).

An account of large quantities of a fossil substance

stance containing vitriol and sulphur, found at Lebanon, in the state of New Hampshire, (mem. of Boston acad. vol. I. p. 377).

Mr. Belknap has also announced an intention of compiling a collection of American biography. His HISTORY of New Hampshire, commences at the discovery of the river Pascataqua, and reaches to the year 1790. His solicitude to obtain information appears to have been great; and he does not confine himself to a bare enumeration of facts. He endeavours to delineate the characters, interests and passions of the personages who figure in the scenes he describes; and to catch the features of the times in which they lived. Lastly, he appears to advantage as a man of liberality, moderation and candour.

BELL, WILLIAM, D. D.

Prebendary of St. Peter's, Westminster, and vicar of Christ-church, London. This gentleman was educated at Magdalen-college, Cambridge, and was for some time a fellow of that society. He afterward became domestic chaplain to the late princess Amelia; through whose interest he obtained the prebend which he at present holds. Dr. Bell has published,

A dissertation (on the causes which principally

pally contribute to render a nation populous, and on the effect of the populousness of a nation on its trade); a pamphlet, quarto, 1756.

An enquiry into the divine missions of John the Baptist and Jesus Christ, so far as they can be proved from the circumstances of their births, and their connection with each other; one volume, octavo, 1760.

A sermon, preached in Lambeth-chapel at the consecration of Dr. Thomas, Bishop of Rochester, November 13, 1774; quarto.

An attempt to ascertain and illustrate the authority, nature and design of the institution of Christ, commonly called the Communion, and the Lord's Supper; a pamphlet, octavo, 1780.

An enquiry whether any doctrine relating to the nature and effects of the Lord's Supper can be justly founded on the discourse of our Lord, recorded in the 6th chapter of the gospel of St. John, (a supplement to the preceding); a pamphlet, octavo, 1790.

The first of these pieces was one of the dissertations, to which the prizes, given by Lord Viscount Townsend to the university of Cambridge, were adjudged in the year 1756. The ENQUIRY respecting the divine missions, is a very sensible and ingenious performance, which the believer in christianity will ever peruse with pleasure, and which the candid deist must con-

fess

fess to contain ſtriking evidence for the truth of the christian religion. The illustration of the Lord's-supper is a master tract,* which ought occasionally to be read in all churches, if only to prevent good christians from being frightened from the holy table by *new weeks preparations, companions to the altar*, and similar absurdities.

Dr. Bell also published the declaration of Dr. Pierre François le Courayer's last sentiments on the different doctrines of religion, in the French language, from the M. S. of the author. It was given to the Princess Amelia, and left by her royal highness as a legacy to Dr. Bell, who published it according to the author's instructious. The work has since been translated into English by another hand, and adds an illustrious name to the Unitarian kalendar.

BELL, BENJAMIN, ESQ.

Member of the royal colleges of surgeons of Ireland and Edinburgh, and one of the surgeons to the royal infirmary of Edinburgh. A writer of very distinguished eminence on the art of surgery. He has published,

* It was answered by the present Bishop of St. Asaph. — Vide Bagot.

A treatise on the theory and management of ulcers; with a dissertation on white swellings of the joints, and an essay on the chirurgical treatment of inflamation and its consequences; one volume, octavo, 1778.

A system of surgery; (with copper-plates), six volumes, octavo, 1783-1788.

The case of a man affected with an obstinate epilepsy considerably relieved by the use of the flowers of zink, (med. com. of Edinb. vol. I. p. 204).

The history of a case, in which some of the vertebræ were found dissolved, (ibid. vol. III. p. 82).

A treatise on gonorrœha virulenta and lues venerea; two volumes, octavo, 1793.

A treatise on the hydrocele, on sarcocele or cancer, and other diseases of the testes; one volume, octavo, 1794.

In Mr. Bell's celebrated SYSTEM OF SURGERY, it is his chief merit that he has reduced the art to certain simple modes, and relieved the student from that complicated system which vanity and ignorance had for a long time imposed upon the world. He removed that veil of affectation which covers the works of many of his predecessors, and selected with judgment, while he wrote with perspicuity. It is, however, occasionally too prolix, and abounds in grammatical

tical and provincial errors of the language. The volumes on the venereal disease, are useful additions to the practical treatises on that subject; and the treatise on the hydrocele, &c. is chiefly a republication of the observations respecting these diseases, contained in the *system of surgery*.

BELL, JOHN, ESQ.

Surgeon in Edinburgh, and author of,

The anatomy of the human body; two volumes, octavo, (volume I. comprising the bones, muscles, and joints, 1793; vol. II. comprising the anatomy of the heart and arteries, (with plates), 1797).

Engravings explaining the anatomy of the bones, muscles, and joints; quarto, 1794.

Discourses on the nature and cure of wounds: one volume, octavo, 1795.

In the first of these publications, the subject is treated in a manner which is at once impressive and engaging. The removing of any of that disgust and antipathy to anatomical writings and investigations, which are but too apt to arise in the minds of medical students, by shewing the importance of those pursuits in a practical view, is materially serving the cause of science. Mr. Bell has endeavoured to make his work so plain

and simple, as to be easily understood; and he has avoided the tedious interlarding of technical terms, which has been too long the pride of anatomists and the disgrace of their science. He has endeavoured to preserve the just balance between what is amusing and what is useful; between the looser doctrine of functions, and the close demonstration of parts. The DISCOURSES on wounds, abound in shrewd remark and keen criticism; but they are not always free from petulance and personality.

BELL, JAMES, D.D.

Minister of Coldstream, and author of a volume of sensible and judicious sermons, which are directed to a practical purpose, without any admixture of what is merely doctrinal or controversial. They were published under the title,

Sermons preached before the university of Glasgow: one volume, octavo, 1790.

BELL, ANDREW, F.S.S.A.

This gentleman is one of the proprietors of the *encyclopædia Britannica*; to which work, in association with Mr. Fyfe, he contributed the articles,

cles, ANATOMY and SURGERY. The world will soon receive from him one of the most splendid anatomical works which it has yet seen; of which a PROSPECTUS was published in folio in the year 1787.

BELL, JOHN, M. D.

Member of the medical society of Edinburgh, and formerly a surgeon in the army. He has written a very sensible pamphlet, entitled,

An enquiry into the causes which produce, and the means of preventing, diseases among British officers, soldiers, and others in the West Indies; octavo, 1791.

BELL, JOHN.

The proprietor of a circulating library in the Strand, which has crossed the meridian of its glory. Previously to the very recent rage for splendid typography he was esteemed the Baskerville of his day. His editions of Shakspeare, and the English poets are well known: the latter is greatly inferior, especially in point of accuracy, to that of Dr. Johnson. Mr. Bell also printed a classical arrangement of fugitive poetry, in ten duodecimo volumes; the Pantheon in quarto;

the British Album, or poetry of the *world*; and a spurious edition of the letters of Simkin the Second. He is likewise supposed to have had some concern in the memoirs of the heroines Bellamy and Baddeley. Some years ago he was the proprietor of the newspapers called the world and the oracle: and at present publishes a weekly paper, entitled, BELL'S WEEKLY MESSENGER.

BELLAMY, THOMAS.

A bookseller in King-street, Covent-garden. He was for some time the editor and publisher of the MONTHLY MIRROR, a magazine, consisting chiefly of articles relative to plays and players. Mr. Bellamy has written two octavo volumes of MISCELLANIES in prose and verse, (1796), in which a life of his friend Parsons the comedian is the principal article; SADASKI, a novel in two duodecimo volumes, (1798); and (we believe) a musical prelude brought out at the Haymarket in 1789, entitled THE FRIENDS, or benevolent planters. The cobler however had better stick to his last.

BELOE, REV. WILLIAM, B. D. F.A.S.

Rector of Allhallows, London-wall. The son of a late very respectable china-man of the city of Norwich. He was educated at the university of Cambridge; obtained the vicarage of Earlsham, with Bow-thorpe annexed, on the death of Mr. Offley in 1791; and succeeded Mr. Mence to the rectory of Allhallows, in the year 1796. Mr. Beloe has also been for some time master of Emanuel-hospital, Westminster. His publications have been,

Ode to Miss Boscawen; a pamphlet, quarto, 1783.

The rape of Helen, from the Greek of Coluthus; with miscellaneous notes; a pamphlet, quarto, 1786.

Poems and translations; one volume, octavo, 1788.

The history of Herodotus, translated from the Greek: with notes; four volumes, octavo, 1791.

The attic nights of Aulus Gellius, translated into English; three volumes, octavo, 1795.

Miscellanies, consisting of poems, classical extracts, and oriental apologues; three volumes, duodecimo, 1795.

As a poet, Mr. Beloe discovers taste rather than extraordinary genius; and his pieces of this description have not produced their author any very distinguished credit. Of the *volume* of poems, in which the translation from Coluthus was reprinted, only a few copies were sold. As a translator he has been much more successful; and, though even in this walk he seldom discovers the hand of a master, he has the merit of adhering to the general sense and spirit of his original, amid all the latitude in interpretation in which he indulges. His notes we think peculiarly ingenious; they abound in information, and discover extensive reading. Soon after the publication of the HERODOTUS, the first volume of a translation of the same author, by Mr. Lempriere, made its appearance; and the completion of the work was hinted to depend on the success which this first specimen should experience: no continuation has, however, hitherto appeared.

Mr. Beloe, in association with Messrs. Nares, W. Tooke, and the late Mr. Morrison, edited the new edition of the biographical dictionary, in fifteen octavo volumes; a work which, from its inferiority of execution, we are sorry to say, brings no credit whatever to any of these names. He is also, in association with Mr. Nares, a principal conductor of the *British critic*, a review, whose

religious

religious and political principles are highly commendable; and whose literary criticisms, though in general inferior to those of the *monthly review*, are very respectable. We object, however, in this publication, to an undistinguishing severity frequently apparent in it, toward writers of a different persuasion in the points above alluded to; all authors who are not of the right faith in church and state, appearing too much in the true candour and charity of the inquisition, to be piously broken on the wheel. To Mr. Beloe the public is likewise indebted for the English translation of of the *Arabian nights entertainments*, and for *Joseph*, translated from the French of Bitaube. He was also one of the translators of *Alciphron's epistles*, published in an octavo volume, in 1791.

BELSHAM, WILLIAM, ESQ.

A gentleman of fortune, resident at Bedford; and a writer of considerable reputation as a whig-historian of Great Britain. He has published,

Essays, philosophical, historical and literary; two volumes, octavo, 1789, 1791.

Observations on the test laws, in reply to *a review of the case of the protestant dissenters*; a pamphlet, octavo, 1791.

Historic memoir on the French revolution, to which

which are annexed, strictures on the *reflections* of the R. H. Edmund Burke; a pamphlet, octavo, 1791.

Examination of *an appeal from the new to the old whigs*, (with remarks on Mr. Burke's *letter to a member of the national assembly*); a pamphlet, octavo, 1792.

Remarks on the nature and necessity of a Parliamentary reform; a pamphlet, octavo, 1793.

Memoirs of the kings of Great Britain of the house of Brunswic-Lunenburg; two volumes, octavo, 1793.

Memoirs of the reign of George III. to the session of parliament ending A. D. 1793; four volumes, octavo, 1795,

Remarks on the bill for the better support and maintenance of the poor, now depending in the house of commons; a pamphlet, quarto, 1797.

Remarks on the observations of Major Scott, relative to the administration of Warren Hastings, Esq. in India; a pamphlet, octavo.

The history of Great Britain, from the revolution to the accession of the house of Hanover; two volumes, octavo, 1798.

Two historic dissertations, I. on the causes of the ministerial secession, A. D. 1717; II. on the treaty of Hanover, concluded, A. D. 1725: with some prefatory remarks, in reply to the animadversions of the Rev. William Coxe, in his memoirs

memoirs of Sir Robert Walpole; a pamphlet, quarto and octavo, 1798.

In praise of Mr. Belsham's first publication, we are sorry that we can say nothing; as we have ever been of opinion, that his ESSAYS display neither depth of information, brilliancy of conception, nor elegance of expression. His pamphlets, as their titles sufficiently indicate, are on the anti-ministerial side of the question; and they contain all the characteristics peculiar to their date and to their party. Mr. Belsham's eight octavo volumes on the history of Great Britain, have been reprinted collectively in four quartos, as a connected history from the revolution, to the session of parliament ending in 1793. In the character of historian, he is enlightened and ingenious; but his strong attachment to whig principles perpetually clouds his eye-sight. Having in his memoirs of the reign of his present majesty, represented the conduct of Mr. Hastings in a point of view highly illiberal and injurious, this part of his work was answered from the press by two pamphlets, the more conspicuous of which was written by Major Scott; who severely, and justly reprimanded his reflections on the conduct and principles of a character, which had stood the test of so rigorous an examination.

BELSHAM, REV. THOMAS.

A socinian minister at Hackney, and brother to the subject of the preceding article. He succeeded Dr. Ashworth, as tutor in the dissenting academy at Daventry; whence he removed to the New-college, Hackney, as professor of divinity; and was chosen pastor of the Gravel-pit meeting on the resignation of Dr. Priestly in 1794. Mr. Belsham delivered a CHARGE at the ordination of the Reverend Timothy Kenrick, in the new meeting, Exon, July 28, 1785, which was published, together with a sermon by the Reverend Thomas Jervis. He delivered another CHARGE at the ordination of the Reverend William Field, of Warwick, July 12, 1790, which was also published, together with a sermon by Dr. Priestly. Beside these pieces, Mr. Belsham has published,

The importance of truth and the duty of making an open profession of it, (a sermon preached April 28, 1790, at the meeting-house in the Old Jewry, to the supporters of the New-college, Hackney), octavo.

Dishonest shame the primary source of the corruptions of the christian doctrine; a sermon, preached at the Gravel-pit meeting in Hackney, April 6, 1794; octavo.

A re-

A review of Mr. Wilberforce's treatise, entitled, *a practical view of the prevailing religious system of professed christians, &c.* in letters to a lady; one volume, octavo, 1798.

The sermon on truth has been very highly applauded.

BENJOIN, GEORGE, ESQ.

Of Jesus'-college, Cambridge. This gentleman, a foreigner, while an undergraduate in the university, published,

Jonah, a faithful translation from the original; with philological and explanatory notes, (and a preliminary discourse, proving the genuineness, the authenticity, and the integrity of the present text); one volume, quarto, Cambridge, 1796.

The integrity and excellence of scripture; a vindication of the much-controverted passages, Deut. vii. 2. 5. and xx. 16. 17. whereby the *justness* of the commands they enjoin are incontrovertibly proved, and consequently the objections of Thomas Paine and Dr. Geddes completely refuted; a pamphlet, octavo, 1797.

The first of these publications owed its origin to a strong desire in the author to propagate a general knowledge of his favourite Hebrew tongue; and the book is one instance among many of the shameful prostitution of the Cambridge

bridge university-press.* The pamphlet is a compound of vanity, sophistry, misrepresentation, ignorance and impertinence.

BENNET, MRS. ANNA, MARIA.

A novel-writer of very respectable talents. She is the mother of the celebrated actress, Mrs. Esten, who owes, we have been told, much of her fame to Mrs. Bennet's instructions. Her publications have been,

Anna; or, memoirs of a Welsh heiress; four volumes, duodecimo, 1784.

Juvenile indiscretions, a novel; five volumes, duodecimo, 1785.

Agnes de Courci, a domestic tale; four volumes, duodecimo, 1789.

Ellen, countess of Castle-Howel; a novel, four volumes, duodecimo, 1794.

The beggar-girl, and her benefactors; a novel, seven volumes, duodecimo, 1797.

The first and last of these pieces have peculiar merit.

* What good thing, from Kipling's codex down to Simeon's sermons, has this press of late years produced?

BENNET, REV. JOHN.

A clergyman of the church of England, who has been for many years, and we believe, still continues to be, curate of St. Mary's, Manchester. He has written,

A discourse against the fatal practice of duelling, occasioned by a late melancholy event, and preached at St. Mary's, Manchester, March 23, 1783; quarto.

Divine revelation impartial and universal; or an humble attempt to defend christianity upon rational principles, against the infidelity and scepticism of the age, (with notes); a pamphlet, octavo, 1783.

The advantages of sunday schools, a sermon; preached for the benefit of that useful and excellent charity at St. Mary's, Manchester, October 2, 1785, (with an account of the institution), quarto.

Strictures on female education; chiefly as it relates to the culture of the heart: in four essays; one volume, small octavo, 1787.

Letters to a young lady on a variety of useful and interesting subjects, calculated to improve the heart, to form the manners, and enlighten the understanding; two volumes, duodecimo, 1789.

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The second of these pieces, in which Mr. Bennet appears to great advantage as an ingenious, learned, and candid reasoner, was aimed at certain distinguished unbelievers, as Hume, Voltaire, Raynal, and Gibbon. It is an attempt to obviate the capital objections to christianity, by proving that the uniform, unvarying plan of the deity has been the diffusion of religious information, and happiness to all the people and ages of the world; that if his mode of doing this, as well as the nature, the degree, and extent of the revelations he hath vouchsafed may have varied, and consequently have had the appearance of partiality, yet this mode, and these revelations will be found on enquiry, to have been the best accommodated to the times and seasons in which they have been given, and the dispositions of mankind to receive them, in different ages, countries, and circumstances, upon the principle of that free-well, free-agency and choice which constitute the very essence of intelligent creation. The STRICTURES were published anonymously, and as a specimen, introductory to the work which follows them. Mr. Bennet's volumes on this subject are pleasing, though they boast little originality.

BEN-

BENNET, WILLIAM.

Formerly a dissenting teacher. He has published,

A sermon, preached at the meeting-house on the pavement, Moorfields, (on the national thanksgiving, July 29, 1784), octavo.

A concise view of religious worship, and of the nature and order of new-testament churches; a pamphlet, duodecimo, 1784.

Youth reminded of a future judgment, a sermon, (on the death of Mr. John Vowel, December 24, 1790), octavo.

Waiting for God's salvation, a sermon, (on the death of Dr. Samuel Morton Savage, February 21, 1791), octavo.

The sermons are very respectable, and the VIEW is principally taken from a tract by Dr. Owen, printed in 1667.

BENNET, REV. ABRAHAM.

Curate of Worksworth, in Derbyshire, and a gentleman who is well-known as the ingenious inventor of a new electrometer. He has written a description of this invention, and an account

of a doubler of electricity in the *philosophical transactions* for 1787; and has published,

Experiments in electricity; one volume, octavo, 1790.

*BENNET, REV. THOMAS.

Of Trinity-college, Cambridge. This gentleman has published a volume of well-written lectures, which were preached pursuant to the will of Dr. Busby, in St. John-the-Evangelist, Westminster. It is entitled,

Lectures on that part of the church-catechism, commonly called the apostle's creed; octavo, 1775.

BENT, WILLIAM.

An intelligent bookseller in Paternoster-row. He is the compiler of the London catalogue of

* We believe that in addition to the BENNET's already enumerated, might be mentioned the Reverend H. Bennet, who published *the treasury of wit*, two volumes, duodecimo, 1786; and the Reverend G. Bennet, minister of the gospel in Carlisle, who has published an ill-written pamphlet, entitled, *a display of the spirit and designs of those who, under pretext of a reform, aim at the subversion of the constitution and government of this kingdom*; octavo, 1796.

books,

books, and has for some years published a meteorological journal, kept in London, (octavo).

BENTHAM, JEREMY, ESQ.

Of Queen-square place, Westminster; and lately of Lincoln's-inn. This gentleman is brother to General Bentham, and brother-in-law to Mr. Charles Abbot, the clerk of the rules in the court of King's-bench. He was some years ago at Cherson in the Crimea, and is the author of

A view of the hard labour bill; a pamphlet, octavo, 1778.

Defence of usury; a pamphlet, octavo, 1787.

An introduction to the principles of morals and legislation; one volume, quarto, (printed in 1780, and published in 1789).

Supply without burthen, or escheat *vice* taxation, (with a protest against law-taxes); a pamphlet, octavo, 1795.

In consequence of the stop put to the transportation of convicted felons, by our American quarrel, a plan was formed for employing them at home; and in the first of these pieces Mr. Bentham supported the bill to that effect, by pertinent remarks on the different clauses. The DEFENCE OF USURY, a most acute pamphlet, was intended to shew the impolicy of the existing

legal restraints on the terms of pecuniary bargains. The INTRODUCTION to the principles of morals and legislation discovers deep thought, acute distinction, and extensive enquiry; but from its reference to morals, it ought to have treated of many other topics which belong to all the branches, or at least to several of the branches of moral science, in common with those it has considered; and from its reference to legislation, it ought to have been more general, and to have treated rather of matters belonging to civil jurisprudence, which is the genus, than of penal jurisprudence, which is but the species. These and some other imperfections, which the author himself acknowledges, are probably the consequence of his not sufficiently confining his researches within narrower limits, and suffering himself to take too wide a range into the fields of science. The pamphlet on SUPPLY, in which it is proposed that all succession to property, vacant through the failure of *near* relations, should lapse to the public, was submitted to the proper authority in the month of September, 1794, but was not so fortunate as to be deemed worthy of farther notice. It is no contemptible addition, however, to the ample proofs which Mr. Bentham has given us of his clearness and vigour of understanding in the prosecution of moral and political researches.

BENT-

BENTLEY, RICHARD. ESQ.

This gentleman is a grandson of the celebrated critic, Dr. Richard Bentley. He was educated, we believe, at Eton, and has subsequently been engaged in some government-employ; whereby hangs a tale *of which it is not in our province to speak.*

Mr. Bentley is supposed by many persons to have been a very material coadjutor of Mr. Mathias in the PURSUITS OF LITERATURE: we shall, however, refer our readers, for our sentiments on that publication, to our article MATHIAS. He bore likewise, we have been told, some part in the other pamphlets, which are to be attributed to that name. The following are well known to be his own productions, viz.

Considerations on the state of public affairs at the beginning of the year 1796; a pamphlet, octavo, 1796.

Considerations upon the state of public affairs, at the beginning of the year 1798; octavo, parts I. II. III. 1798.

These pamphlets, written with great ability for political investigation, and in an eloquent and ardent style, attracted a considerable share of public

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lic attention. They were on their first appearance attributed by many readers to the pen of Lord Auckland. The third part of that which bears reference to the year 1798, has been considered as much inferior to the two preceding parts. They discover some very flagrant proofs of self-conceit and arrogance in their author, who has evidently kept his eye on Mr. Burke as his model: and in redundancy of words, a crowded assemblage of metaphor, a reiteration of the same idea in various forms of expression, the imitation it muſt be confeſſed is strong: but in vain do we seek for that strength and delicacy of colouring, that dignity of sentiment, that poignancy of wit, and that sublimity of conception which so remarkably adorn the works of that great master of eloquence.

BENTLEY, ELIZABETH.

Of the city of Norwich. A remarkable instance of a poetess by nature. She is the daughter of a journeyman cordwainer: was born at Norwich in the year 1767; and has enjoyed few advantages of education, and still fewer incentives

tives to study. Having discovered an inclination for writing verses, her friends encouraged her to proceed, and she has produced a small volume of poems which are generally elegant and harmonious. The modest virtues which are united with her superior abilities, procured her a very long list of subscribers; and her publication was entitled,

Genuine poetical compositions, on various subjects; small octavo, 1791.

BERESFORD, REV. JAMES.

Fellow of Merton-college, Oxford, and curate, we believe, of Chaldon in Surry. This ingenious writer has published,

The Æneid of Virgil, translated into blank verse; one volume, quarto, 1794.

The knights of the swan, or the court of Charlemagne; an historical and moral tale, translated from the French of Madame de Genlis; three volumes, duodecimo, 1796.

Mr. Beresford also contributed the TOUR OF SENTIMENT; the imitations of modern history-writing, novel-writing and biography; the TAYLOR'S TRIUMPH and the subsequent mock criticism; the caricature of Harvey in Covent-garden market; and the parody of Milton's Allegro,

to the *Looker-on*, with the elegant and ingenious author of which he is in habits of intimacy. These pieces are highly finished, especially the caricature of the late Mr. James Boswell, as a biographer. Mr. Beresford's translation of Virgil, which was published by subscription, has been characterised in the following words by his friend Mr. Roberts. *He has adhered to the sense of his author with a remarkable scrupulosity, to which, however, he has made no sacrifice of ease or perspicuity. If you read it with an eye to the original, you are delighted with his precision: if you read it for itself, you forget it is a translation. It is a modern structure built with Roman brick and Roman cement, and such as gave such unperishing strength to their ancient castles.** We are sorry to add that, the suffrage of the world at large does not appear to have been equally favourable.

BERKELEY, MRS. ELIZABETH.

Mother of the late George-Monck Berkeley, Esq. and relict of the Reverend Dr. George Berkeley, prebendary of Canterbury. This lady was the elder of the two daughters of the late Reverend Henry Frinsham, rector of White Wal-

* Looker-on. No. 60.

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tham, Berks; and grand-daughter of the pious and learned Francis Cherry, Esq. of Shottesbrooke-house in the same county. She has edited a posthumous volume of poems by her celebrated son, to which she has prefixed anecdotes of him and several of his friends. Her biography is *sufficiently* minute, and is written in a prating stile; but what indulgence of this kind is not due to a fond parent, when her subject is an affectionate and worthy child? The publication is entitled,

Poems by the late George-Monck Berkeley, Esq. L. L. B. F. S. S. A. with a preface by the editor, consisting of some anecdotes of Mr. Monck Berkeley, and several of his friends; one volume, quarto, 1797.

BERRY, ROBERT, ESQ.

Of North-Audley-street. The editor of the uniform edition of Lord Orford's works, in five volumes, royal quarto, (1798). This gentleman is a native of Scotland. He married a Miss Seton of the same kingdom, who left him some years ago a widower, with two *promising* daughters. These ladies, of whose pre-eminence the world has said *quite enough*, resided for some time with their father in Italy, and were honoured during

during their stay with the correspondence of the late Lord Orford. A short time previously to his Lordship's death, it was said in the newspapers of the day, that they each of them declined the honour of Lady Orford—seeing no doubt *how very great a sacrifice* it would have been. On the death of that nobleman, they found themselves in possession of 4000l. each, by his will, together with his cottage at Twickenham, for their residence during their lives. The copy-right of his Lordship's works was bequeathed to Mr. Berry, who disposed of it to Messrs. Robinsons, we have been told, for the sum of 3000l.

The matter contained in more than two of the volumes of this new edition had not been previously published. The preface was written, we understand, by the *all-accomplished* Miss Berry, whom, in great critical humility, we beg leave to compliment upon her talent for preface-writing. We must, however, at the same time observe, that we think her to blame, *(presumptuous as it may appear)*, for passing over so lightly, the circumstances which relate to Lord Orford's knowledge of the unfortunate Chatterton. It has been frequently said, that his Lordship's letter in his own defence on that occasion, discovers his abilities at the expence of his heart: and had Miss Berry taken some pains to prove the error of her friend, an error of the head and not

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of the heart, she would surely have benefitted his fame with posterity. Arguments, we think, might have been adduced, which would have gone some way toward such a proof, and every exertion was due from her on an occasion, where the memory of her benefactor was so very materially at stake.

BERTIE, WILLOUGHBY, EARL OF ABINGDON.

Baron Norreys of Rycote. This nobleman was born in the year 1740. When twenty years of age, he succeeded his father to his title, and, in 1768, married Charlotte, daughter of the late admiral Sir Peter Warren, K. B. by whom he has had several children. His lordship was educated in the city of Geneva, and imbibed all the democratical principles of the unsuccessful party in that republic. When it was oppressed by the King of France he exerted himself, without effect, to induce the ministry of this country to undertake its cause: and as a farther demonstration of his principles, bestowed his estate in America, as a voluntary gift, upon the congress of the thirteen provinces.

Lord Abingdon has been a frequent and an eccentric speaker in the house of peers. It was

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customary with him to send copies of his speeches to the different newspapers, a practice which brought him some time ago into a very disagreeable situation: for having in one of them made a violent attack on the character of Mr. Sermon, an attorney-at-law, the court of King's-bench sentenced his lordship to a few months imprisonment, as the publisher of a libel. The three following pamphlets are the productions of Lord Abingdon, viz.

Thoughts on the letter of Edmund Burke, Esq. to the sheriffs of Bristol, on the affairs of America; octavo, 1777.

Dedication to the collective body of the people of England, in which the source of our present political distractions are pointed out, and a plan proposed for their remedy and redress; octavo, 1780.

A letter to Lady Loughborough, in consequence of her presentation of the colours to the Bloomsbury and Inns of Court association, (with a public letter to the university of Oxford); octavo, 1798.

Of these pamphlets, which by no means characterise their author as an elegant writer, the first was answered by an anonymous author in a stile of most exquisite irony: it was received, however, with considerable applause, and having gone through five editions, without producing objections

jections or arguments in opposition to it, his lordship acquired confidence to dedicate it to the collective body of the people of England, by the mean of his second pamphlet. The PHILOSOPHICAL LETTER regales his Lordship's illustrious correspondent, not only with his own English and that of the orator of the university of Oxford,* but with Greek, Latin, Italian, and French, in the original languages, from Aristotle to Citizen Gourville.

BEST, REV. HENRY, M. A.

Fellow of St. Mary-Magdalen-college, Oxford. This gentleman has published,

A sermon on St. John, xx. 23, preached before the university of Oxford, at St. Mary's, November 24, 1793; octavo.

The christian religion defended against the philosophers of France.

In the former of these publications Mr. Best would gladly persuade us to submit again to a yoke from which enlightened reason has happily set us free; and allow the clergy of the church of England the power of remitting and retaining sins. The latter we do not recollect to have seen.

* The Reverend William Crowe, L. L. B.

BETHAM, REV. WILLIAM.

Of Stonham Aspel, Suffolk. Compiler of,

Genealogical tables of the sovereigns of the world, from the earliest to the present period; exhibiting in each table their immediate successors, collateral branches and the duration of their respective reigns, so constructed as to form a series of chronology; and including the genealogy of many other personages and families distinguished in sacred and profane history; particularly all the nobility of these kingdoms descended from princes; folio, 1795.

This publication, a work of prodigious labour and attention, is dedicated by permission to his majesty, and is executed with great correctness. From the simplicity of its method it is to be preferred to Anderson's *royal genealogies*; and the excellence of its authorities, as well as the neatness with which it is printed, peculiarly recommend it. We are happy to understand that the design of publishing a new baronetage has been conceived by this industrious compiler.

BETHAM, MISS MATILDA.

Daughter of the subject of the preceding article. She has published a volume of poems which redound highly to her credit. They discover her to possess a lively and vigorous imagination, tinged with a melancholy cast, which is the effect, we hope, of her course of reading, rather than of her experience of the calamities of life. Her publication is entitled,

Elegies and other small poems; duodecimo, 1798.

BETTESWORTH, JOHN.

Master of the naval academy, Paradise-row, Chelsea. He formerly kept a school in Quaker's-buildings, West-Smithfield, and has written some respectable little books, chiefly designed for the use of schools; viz.

Grammar epitomised.

The universal reckoner; 1778.

Arithmetic in the first four fundamental rules; octavo, 1779.

A system of naval mathematics; one volume, duodecimo, 1787.

BICHENO, REV. J.

A baptist minister of Newbury in Berkshire. He is one of the most ingenious of those enthusiastic gentry who discover so many prophecies in the book of revelations, which bear reference to the circumstances of the present times. He has written,

A friendly address to the Jews; a pamphlet, octavo, 1787.

The signs of the times; parts I. II. octavo. 1792, 1794.

A word in season; a pamphlet, octavo, 1795.

The probable progress and issue of the commotions which have agitated Europe since the French revolution, argued from the aspect of things, and the writings of the prophets; a pamphlet, octavo, 1797.

BIDLAKE, REV. JOHN, B.A.

Chaplain to his royal highness the Duke of Clarence, and master of the grammar-school at Plymouth. This very ingenious writer was educated at Christ-church, Oxford, and was for some time chaplain to the Earl Ferrers. His publications have been, A ser-

A sermon, preached at the chapel in Stonehouse, near Plymouth, on October 22, 1786, before the subscribers to a sunday-school, established in that place; quarto.

A sermon, preached before Lord Viscount Mount Edgecumbe, and the amphibious lodge of free and accepted masons, on laying the foundation-stone of St. George's chapel, in East Stonehouse, Devon; quarto, 1787.

Elegy, supposed to be written on revisiting the place of a former residence; a pamphlet, quarto, 1788.

Slave-trade; a sermon, preached at Stonehouse chapel, December 28, 1788; quarto.

A sermon, preached at St. George's chapel, Stonehouse, before the society of free and accepted masons, September 28, 1790, (the day appointed for interring the Duke of Cumberland, grand master of England); quarto.

Poems; a pamphlet, quarto, 1794.

Sermons on various subjects; one volume, octavo, 1795.

The sea, a poem; a pamphlet, octavo, 1796.

The country parson, a poem; a pamphlet, octavo, 1797.

Three of the discourses, on particular occasions, were reprinted in the octavo volume of sermons; which is entirely practical, and does Mr. Bidlake great credit, for the rational pleasure

and improvement which it is calculated to afford. The ÉLEGY was also reprinted in the quarto POEMS, after passing through two editions. It is written with the simplicity of Gray's *elegy*, and in that pensive kind of poetry which contains a charm that always recommends it to the admirers of nature. To the character of a first-rate poet, Mr. Bidlake's poetical pieces can not entitle him to aspire, but his imagination is bold and vigorous, and he is by no means destitute of poetic genius. He is sincerely attached to the cause of religion and virtue, as well as to the interests of elegant literature; and he possesses a heart which is susceptible of all the finer feelings of humanity. In the last of the pieces above enumerated, he is by no means an unsuccessful imitator of Spenser.

BIGLAND, RICHARD, ESQ.

Son of the late Ralph Bigland, Esq. garter principal king of arms. This gentleman has published from his father's papers, with additions by himself,

Historical, monumental and genealogical collections, relative to the county of Gloucester; two volumes, folio, (No. I. 1786).

BILLINGSLEY, JOHN, ESQ.

Of Ashwick-grove, near Shepton-Mallet, Somersetshire. The author of a volume which was originally drawn up for the consideration of the board of agriculture, and which displays great agricultural knowledge, entitled,

General view of the agriculture of the county of Somerset, with observations on the means of its improvement; octavo, 1797.

BINGHAM, REV. RICHARD.

This gentleman was educated at New-college, Oxford, and was for some time a fellow of that society. He was afterward made minister of Gosport chapel, and has published two well-written sermons, which he preached in that chapel, viz.

The favour and protection of God, an infinite source of national gratitude and joy, (preached April 23, 1789, on the King's recovery), octavo.

A fast-day sermon, for April 19, 1793; octavo.

BINGLEY, W.

Formerly a printer and publisher; but at present warehouseman to Mr. John Nichols. He was the publisher of the *North Briton*, and we are told he has written several political tracts. We have seen only one publication to which his name appears; viz. THE RIDDLE, by the unhappy G. R. Fitzgerald, Esq. *with notes by W. Bingley*, a pamphlet, quarto, 1787.

BIRCH SAMUEL.

Deputy of Cornhill-ward. This shallow literary coxcomb, who is scribbling his way to city honours by fulsome flattery * at St. James', was designed by wise dame Nature for the creditor's side of a pastry-cook's counter. But not content with this inglorious allottment he has aspired to

* The royal ear being particularly tickled by one of the city addresses, and enquiry being made for the author, Mr. Deputy Birch was named—"A good boy, a good boy," said his Majesty; "I think he writes as well as any body." This absolutely intoxicated poor Birch; who finding that the farces he is eternally scribbling are not so well relished as his puff paste, now seriously means (it is said) to continue Hume's history of England under royal protection.

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unite in himself the characters of moral writer, poet, dramatic author, declaimer in the common council and Cornhill-pastry-cook. He married a neice of the Reverend Dr. James Fordyce; which circumstance gave the Dr. such offence, as to induce him to enter into a newspaper controversy on the subject, in which he addressed his new relation by the name of Mr. Pattypan. The deputy has written,

Consilia, or thoughts on several subjects; affectionately submitted to the consideration of a young friend; one volume, duodecimo, 1785.

The abbey of Ambresbury, a poem; quarto, parts I. and II. 1788, 1789.

The mariners, a musical entertainment, in two acts, (Drury-lane), 1793.

The adopted child, a musical drama, in two acts. (Drury-lane), octavo, 1795.

The smugglers, a musical drama, in two acts, (Drury-lane), octavo, 1796.

Fast asleep, a farce, (Drury-lane), 1797, (condemned).

Of these pieces, the poem is the best. No man, however, writes more for *the benefit* of the pastry-cook than Mr. Deputy Birch.

BIRD, JAMES, BARRY, ESQ.

Of New-inn. Conveyancer. This gentleman has published,

The new pocket conveyancer, or attorney's complete pocket-book; comprising a short selection, and great variety of the most valuable and approved precedents in conveyancing; two volumes, duodecimo, 1796.

An assistant to the practice of conveyancing; containing indexes, or references to the several deeds, agreements, and other assurances, comprised in the several precedent books of authority now in print, from the time of Sir Orlando Bridgman to the present period; one volume, duodecimo, 1796.

The former of these publications possesses the advantage of combining the theory with the practice of conveyancing; a requisite which, although it is exceedingly material, has been too much neglected. The latter work refers to such collections only as are known to be productions of real and acknowledged eminence, and furnishes the conveyancer with precedents adapted to almost every variety of circumstance.

BISCHOFF, FREDERIC, F. M. S.

Oculist to his Majesty, in the electorate of Hanover, and to her Majesty in England. The author of a useful pamphlet, entitled,

A treatise on the extraction of the cataract; octavo, 1793.

BISSET, ROBERT, L. L. D.

Master of an academy in Sloane-street, Chelsea. This very ingenious writer has published,

Sketch of democracy; one volume, octavo, 1796.

The life of Edmund Burke, comprehending an impartial account of his literary and political efforts, and a sketch of the conduct and character of his most eminent associates, coadjutors, and opponents; one volume, octavo, 1798.

The former of these, a work of considerable literary merit, contains a review of all the democratical states of antiquity, and asserts from the testimony of experience, that democracy is a pernicious government. As the biographer of Mr. Burke, Dr. Bisset is respectable, and hitherto

unrivalled.* He has been at extraordinary pains to prove the *consistency* of that great character; and where success is probably beyond the reach of human powers, who shall wonder at his failure?

To Dr. Bisset the public is also indebted for an edition of the SPECTATOR, with illustrative notes, and very ingenious lives of the authors; eight volumes, octavo, 1796.

BISSET, THOMAS, D. D.

Minister of Logierait, and author of,

Sermons; one volume, octavo, 1788.

Some of these discourses had been borrowed and transcribed by a clergyman, and, upon his death, published in a mutilated form by his relations. Dr. Bisset, therefore, in justice to himself, having corrected his manuscripts, sent them abroad in the above-mentioned form, with the addition of some discourses never before published. The doctrines which the volume contains, are important, and the sentiments liberal: the method observed in the sermons, is natural and easy; while the language is perspicuous,

* Vide our article MACCORMICK.

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ornamented, and, though not always correct, sometimes elegant.

BLACK, JOSEPH, M. D.

One of the professors of chemistry in the university of Edinburgh, and a gentleman whose discoveries have materially contributed to the advancement of his *professorial* branch of natural science. Dr. Black is the son of an Irish gentleman, by a French lady. He was born about the year 1727, was formerly professor of chemistry at Glasgow, and, on Dr. Cullen's appointment to the professorship of medicine, succeeded him, more than thirty years ago, in his present professorship, Dr. Black took the degree of M. D. in the university of Edinburgh, and his thesis, on the subject of digestion, may be considered as the germ of his subsequent important discoveries relative to magnesia and other alkaline bodies. In June, 1755, his first paper on the subject of these bodies, was read before the literary society in Edinburgh. This memoir has immortalized his name. The discoveries it contains have given birth to many beautiful facts in the new system of chemistry. The experiments which it gives, are simple, but ingeniously devised; it is concise, yet perspicuously written; and

and the deductions are so just, that it is considered a most excellent model of composition, reasoning and arrangement. Many other very important discoveries have been communicated by this celebrated professor in his lectures only; which, if he had committed them to the press, would more materially have promoted the cause and extension of science. His publications have been,

Dissertatio inauguralis de humore acido a cibis orto et magnesia alba; Edinb. 1754.

Experiments upon magnesia alba, quick-lime, and some other alkaline substances, (essays and observat. phys. and lit. Edinb. vol. II. p. 157).

The supposed effect of boiling upon water, in disposing it to freeze more readily, ascertained by experiments; (philos. transact. 1775, p. 124).

BLACK, WILLIAM, M. D.

Of Piccadilly. Member of the royal college of physicians, and of several literary societies; and brother, we believe, to the subject of the preceding article. This gentleman practises as a physician in London; and employs his *leisure* in writing political pamphlets, or letters for the *morning chronicle*. He has published,

Observations, medical and political, on the small-

small-pox and inoculation; and on the decrease of mankind at every age; a pamphlet, octavo, 1781.

An historical sketch of medicine and surgery, from their origin to the present time; and of the principal authors, discoveries, improvements, imperfections and errors; one volume, octavo, 1782.

A comparative view of the mortality of the human species at all ages, and of the diseases and casualties by which they are destroyed or annoyed, (with charts and tables); one volume, octavo, 1788.

Reasons for preventing the French, under the mask of liberty, from trampling upon Europe; a pamphlet, octavo, 1792.

In the first of these publications, Dr. Black entered at some length into the controversy between Baron Dimsdale, and the patrons of the inoculating dispensary in London; very warmly taking part with the latter, and animadverting on the baron with more strength than liberality. His HISTORICAL SKETCH is a very exceptionable performance as well in point of narration and opinions, as in that of language; and the COMPARATIVE VIEW, like the rest of his productions, abounds in the ostentation of importance, while it contains little or nothing that is either new or useful. The political pamphlet,

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appears to be well-meant, but abounds too much in inflammatory invectives.

Dr. Black also edited the *observations upon military and political affairs*, (one volume, octavo, 1796), written by General George Monk, afterward created Duke of Albermarle.

BLACKSTONE, HENRY, ESQ.

Of the Inner-temple. A commissioner of bankrupts, a special pleader: and a gentleman of distinguished merit as a reporter. He has published,

Reports of cases argued and determined in the court of common pleas, (from Easter term, 1788, to Hilary term, 1796, both inclusive), two volumes, folio, 1788-1796.

This useful undertaking, is to be continued by Mr. Araham Moore, of the Temple, and Messrs. Bosanquet and Puller, (vide Bosanquet).

BLAGDEN, SIR CHARLES, KNT.
M. D. F. R. A. S. Ac. Elect. Palat.
et Amer. Socius, Ac. Scient.
Paris. Corresp.

A member of the council of the royal society, and

and physician to the army. We introduce this gentleman into our catalogue rather from the credit which his name will contribute to it, than from the bulk of his publications; these consisting almost entirely of papers in the *philosophical transactions*. He has written,

Dissertatio de causa apoplexiæ; octavo, Edinb. 1768.

Experiments and observations in an heated room, (philos. transact. 1775, p. 111 and 484).

On the heat of the water in the gulf-stream, (ibid. 1781, p. 334).

Account of some late fiery meteors, with observations, (ibid. 1784, p. 201).

Observations on ancient inks, with the proposal of a new method of recovering the legibility of decayed writings, (ibid. 1787, p. 451).

Experiments on the cooling of water below its freezing point, (ibid. 1788, p. 125).

Experiments on the effect of various substances in lowering the point of congelation in water, (ibid. 1788, p. 277).

History of the congelation of quicksilver, (ibid. 1783, p. 329).

BLAIR,

BLAIR, HUGH, D.D. F.R.S.E.

One of the professors of rhetoric and the belles lettres, in the university of Edinburgh. This celebrated writer is the son of a respectable clergyman of the church of Scotland. Having himself made choice of the same profession, he was ordained to the parish of Collesie, in Fifeshire, in the year 1743. The fame of his preaching, which even at that early period made him conspicuous, did not allow him to continue here long; and in a few months after his ordination, he was translated to the canongate church at Edinburgh. There he remained till 1752, when he was chosen one of the ministers of the city, and was preferred in 1758, to the metropolitan, or high church. His early introduction into Edinburgh, the seat of an university, and the resort of many learned men, afforded him an excellent opportunity of pursuing those literary objects, which almost from his earliest youth, he appeared to have in view. Accordingly, about the time of his promotion to the high church, he opened a class for rhetoric and belles lettres, and read there the first sketch of those lectures which have since been presented to the public. They were so well received, that in 1759, Dr. Blair

was

was created the first regius professor of rhetoric and belles lettres in the university of Edinburgh.

At an early period of Dr. Blair's life, while he and his cousin, Mr. George Bannatine, were students in divinity, they wrote a poem, entitled, THE RESURRECTION; copies of which were handed about in M. S. No one appearing to claim the performance, some person, more desirous of fame than delicate in the means of obtaining it, published in 1747, an edition of it in folio, to which the name, William Douglas, M. D. was appended as the author.

When, after being long admired as a preacher at Edinburgh, Dr. Blair determined to publish a volume of his sermons, he transmitted his M. S. to Mr. Strahan the printer. After keeping it for some time by him, that *excellent judge*, in the plenitude of his booby consequence, wrote a letter to the doctor, discouraging the publication. Having, however, sent one of the sermons to Dr. Johnson for the sake of his opinion, he received from him, after the unfavourable letter to Dr. Blair was dispatched, the following note; *I have read over Dr. Blair's first sermon with more than approbation; to say it is good, is to say too little.* Soon after this, Mr. Strahan had a conversation with Dr. Johnson on the subject of these sermons, in consequence of which he wrote again

again to Dr. Blair, inclosing Johnson's note and agreeing, in association with Mr. Cadell, to purchase the volume for one hundred pounds. Upon its very favourable reception, these proprietors presented the author with another 100l. and paid him 300l. for his second volume, and double that sum for the third.

The list of Dr. Blair's publications is as follows,

A critical dissertation on the poems of Ossian, the son of Fingal; a pamphlet, quarto, 1763.

Sermons; octavo, vol. I. 1777, vol. II.* 1780, vol III. 1790, vol. IV. 1794.

Lectures on rhetoric and belles letters; two volumes, quarto, 1783, (reprinted in three volumes, octavo).

The compassion and benevolence of the deity; a sermon, preached before the society for the relief of the sons of the clergy of the established church of Scotland, in the Tron church of Edinbnrgh, May 20, 1796; octavo.

Beside these, we recollect to have seen an edition of English poets, in forty-two small volumes, selected by Dr. Blair; a short memoir, prefixed to the third volume of sermons, by the

* The last sermon in this volume was originally published singly.

late

late Mr. Robert Walker, one of the ministers of the high church of Edinburgh; and a character of that author, prefixed to the fourth volume of the same collection of sermons.

In the controversy respecting Ossian's poems, Dr. Blair early engaged himself; and he became the avowed champion of Mr. Macpherson. The substance of his ingenious DISSERTATION on that subject, was originally delivered in his course of rhetorical lectures at Edinburgh. He applied the rules of criticism with great justness to the poem, and pointed out those beauties, which are so strongly marked with the characters of antiquity.

With the merit of Dr. Blair's collection of SERMONS, the principal source of his reputation, all our readers are acquainted. It has experienced a success, unparallelled in the annals of pulpit eloquence; and the two first volumes procured the author a pension from her Majesty. The prominent feature of these discourses, is their happy talent of convincing the judgment, and at the same time affecting the heart. Subjects of the highest importance are discussed in them, neither with the frigidity of abstract speculation, nor with the false glare of puerile oratory: but they are treated with that manly and impressive eloquence, which can only be the result of the most happy union of good

sense, correct taste, a lively imagination, and a heart deeply tinctured with religious sentiments. In the enjoyment of lettered fame, there are other men who participate with Dr. Blair: but in the application of talents and of learning, to render mankind wiser or better, there are few literary characters who can claim an equal share; and however we may be disposed to consider his sermons as the productions of genius and of taste, when we regard them in this more important light, we feel them entitled to that still more honourable fame, which is the portion of the wise and good alone, and before which, all literary splendour disappears.

The LECTURES of Dr. Blair have also found many readers and admirers. He has collected a great mass of excellent materials in these discourses; and in a *general* view appears to great advantage in this instance also as an author. Upon a critical discrimination, however, his credit will be found to suffer some diminution. He arrogates to himself too much the honour of originality, when he ought to have contented himself with the praise of labour. His work is a valuable tissue: but neither the cloth, nor the gold, nor the silver, are his own. He is a pioneer, not an inventor, a servant, not a master; and in the character that belongs to him, and with the qualifications which he possesses, he has

has done much, and is worthy of applause. His industry is very distinguished, and from rhetoric and the belles lettres, he removes much rubbish and many obstructions. Had he been less ambitious in his plan, and brought his matter into a narrower compass, we must acknowledge, that in our opinion, he would have done a more considerable service to his country. His aversion from refinement and scepticism, his good intentions, his respect for received opinions, his industry, and his experience in the art of teaching, would have enabled him to have presented to young men an introductory treatise on the studies of composition and eloquence, which might long have occupied a place in our schools and universities, and have spread his reputation in the line that is most suited to him.

The clergy of Scotland have long been divided into two parties: the one has sought for popular favour, by cherishing those sentiments of bigotry and fanaticism, to which the people there are so unhappily disposed: the other has uniformly endeavoured to check or to eradicate those sentiments, and to establish the principles of rational and moderate religion in their place. In this party, Dr. Robertson for many years took the lead, and, by his abilities and eloquence, contributed more than any one to the effecting of their great object. Although Dr. Blair was never

a speaker in the national assemblies of the church; he always acted in conjunction with his learned and respectable friend: and has maintained a character so truly moderate, that, though possessing the full confidence of his friends, he has been very little obnoxious to his opponents. He can moreover boast a success, proportioned to the ability and diligence which he has exerted, in diffusing taste and the love of elegant literature through his country, in maintaining the peace and justice of her ecclesiastical establishment, and in enforcing the precepts of christianity, as well by the powers of his eloquence as by the purity of his manners.

BLAIR, WILLIAM, ESQ. M. A.

Surgeon to the Lock-hospital and the old Finsbury-dispensary; and lately surgeon to the Asylum also. A gentleman of eminent skill in his profession. He has written,

The soldier's friend; or the means of preserving the health of military men; addressed to the officers of the British army; one volume duodecimo, 1798.

Essays on the venereal disease and its concomitant affections, illustrated by a variety of cases: essay I. parts I. II. octavo, 1798.

The

The former of these is a very useful publication in its present state; but would have been more so, had it been written in language better suited to the capacities and information of soldiers in general. The latter is on the antivenereal effects of nitrous acid, oxygenated muriate of potash, and several analogous remedies, which have been lately proposed as substitutes for mercury. A great variety of cases are given, which the author's situation, as surgeon to the Lock-hospital, enabled him to collect, and which tend strongly to combat the opinions of Dr. Beddoes, and to recognise the supreme efficacy of the old mineral in the venereal disease.

BLAKE, SIR FRANCIS, BART.

Of Twisel-castle, Durham. This gentleman obtained the dignity of a baronet in the year 1774. He has written,

On the greatest effects of engines, with uniformly accelerated motions, (philos. transact. 1757, p. 1).

On the best proportion for steam engine cylinders of a given content, (ibid. 1757, p. 379).

Spherical trigonometry reduced to plain, (ibid. 1757, p. 441).

The lunar eclipse, October 11, 1772, observed at Canton, (ibid. 1774, p. 46).

Political tracts; one volume, octavo.

The TRACTS were originally published singly between the years 1783, and 1787. Having in this form failed to attract that attention to which their author considered them entitled, he republished them collectively, in an octavo volume, in 1789, which reached a second edition in 1795. The subjects of them are, a proposal for the liquidation of the national debt; the efficacy of a sinking fund of one million per annum; and the abolition of tithes, and the reform of the church revenue. Their author has been a diligent labourer in the field of politics; and though he may not have written with much efficacy, it will be allowed, at least, that he has written with zeal, as well as with the best intentions toward the public. He discovers a strong taste for inquiry, much patriotic ardour, and not a little eccentricity, in his various speculations.

BLAND, ROBERT, M. D. F. A. S.

Physician man-midwife to the Westminster general dispensary. This gentleman has written,

Some

Some calculation of the number of accidents or deaths which happen in consequence of parturition, &c. taken from the midwifery reports of the Westminster general dispensary, (philos. transact. 1781, p. 355).

Account of a woman who had the small-pox during pregnancy, and who communicated the same disease to her fætus, (ibid. vol. ii. p. 204).

On the treatment of convulsions during parturition, (Lond. med. journ. vol. ii. p. 328).

Account of two cases of hæmaturia, (ibid. vol. iv. p. 282).

Observations on human and comparative parturition; one volume, octavo, 1794.

The principal purpose of the last of these publications is, to controvert the doctrines contained in Dr. Osborn's *essays on the practice of midwifery*. It contains many valuable remarks on the subject of which it treats. We cannot, however, help expressing our regret, that a difference in opinion should give rise to any petulance of criticism—the cause of truth can receive no support from such means.

BLANE. GILBERT, M.D. F.R.S. L.E.

One of the physicians extraordinary to the Prince of Wales, physician to his royal highness'

household, and one of the cammissioners of the sick and wounded office. This distinguished professional character, was appointed physician to the fleet under the command of Lord Rodney, in the year 1780; and, as his first publication sufficiently proves, he availed himself greatly of the advantages which that field of observation afforded him. He was also for some time physician to St. Thomas' hospital. Dr. Blane has written,

Observations on the diseases incident to seamen; one volume, octavo, 1785.

A lecture on muscular motion, read at the royal society, November 13 and 20, 1788; a pamphlet, quarto.

A fleet, sometimes exceeding forty ships of the line, which Dr. Blane attended in different scenes of active service for more than three years, afforded him opportunities of making observations on a large and extended scale. To facilitate his observations, the commander in chief gave an order, that every surgeon in the fleet should send him a monthly return, stating the prevalence of disease, the mortality, and whatever related to the health of the respective ships. While the fleet was in port, he daily superintended and visited the hospitals, kept an account of the various disorders which prevailed, and endeavoured to ascertain the causes, as well as to mark the

the course of disease. By these means he collected a number of well-established facts, to serve as a ground-work for investigation; and by the result of his researches, has, in the former of his publications, not only thrown additional light on the history of human maladies, but also contributed to better the condition of a class of men, who are the bulwarks of our state, but whose lot peculiarly exposes them to hardship and disease. He shews in this performance an acquaintance with ancient as well as modern science, but is never misled by hypothesis or theory; neither does he wander into the paths of speculation, from the sure road of induction from facts. A few rash or hazardous assertions, do not detract from the general merit of the work. The style is perspicuous and neat, and when the subject will admit, it is elegant.

Of the lecture founded by Dr. Croone it has been observed, that it somewhat resembles the bow of Ulysses—it has afforded opportunities to several to try their strength, while the bow still remains unbent. The incidental remarks and reasonings of Dr. Blane on muscular motion are valuable and interesting, though the main question continues involved in its ancient obscurity.

BLANE,

BLANE, WILLIAM, ESQ. F.R.S.

This gentleman has published,

Essays on hunting; one volume, octavo, 1781.

Some particulars relative to the production of of borax, (philos. transact. 1787, p. 297).

The ESSAYS are an expansion of a pamphlet written by John Smallman Gardiner, Gent. entitled, *the art and the pleasures of hare-hunting*, printed in 1750. The additions are, however, very considerable; and to a new edition printed in 1788, was added a curious supplement; containing an account of the Vizier's manner of hunting in the Mogul empire; Mr. Blane having himself attended some of these excursions. His work is doctrinal rather than practical; and consists of general principles, without descending to particular instructions.

BLAYNEY, BENJAMIN, D.D.

Regius professor of Hebrew in the university of Oxford, and of consequence canon of Christ-church. A gentleman of very profound erudition. He was educated at Hertford college, Oxford, became a fellow of that society, and was for

for some time one of the preachers at his Majesty's chapel at Whitehall. He afterward obtained the living of Polshot, in Wiltshire, was elected in 1787, to the Hebrew professorship at Oxford, and has greatly distinguished himself as a scriptural commentator and translator. His publications have been,

A dissertation, by way of inquiry into the true import and application of the vision related Dan. ix. ver. 20 to the end, usually called, Daniel's prophecy of seventy weeks, (with occasional remarks on Michaelis' letters to Sir I. Pringle on the same subject); a pamphlet, quarto, 1775.

JEREMIAH and LAMENTATIONS; a new translation, with notes, critical, philological and explanatory; one volume, quarto, 1784.

The sign given to Ahaz; a discourse on Isaiah vii. 14, 15, 16, delivered in the church of St. John, Devizes, at the triennial visitation of Shute, Lord Bishop of Sarum, July 26, 1786, (with a proposed emendation of a passage in his *dissertation* on Daniel); quarto.

Christ the greater glory of the temple; a sermon, preached before the university of Oxford, at Christ-church, November 9, 1788; quarto.

ZACHARIAH; a new translation, with notes, critical, philological and explanatory; and an appendix in reply to Dr. Eyeleigh's sermon on Zacha-

Zachariah i. 8-11, (to which is added a new edition, with alterations, of the *dissertation* on Daniel); one volume, quarto, 1797.

In his DISSERTATION on Daniel, the study and criticism of this learned divine produced a translation very different from that in the common English bible, as well as from that of Michaelis. It is less liable to objections, particularly as it has no recourse to that ingenious, but uncertain and unsatisfying method of computation by lunar years: it extends also to those verses of the chapter which Dr. Michaelis seemed to give up as inexplicable, almost in dispair of ever attaining a probable solution of the difficulty. The translation of JEREMIAH and LAMENTATIONS is upon the plan of Dr. Lowth's Isaiah; and does great credit to its author both as a translator and a critic. The same may be said respecting the translation of ZACHARIAH: and it may be added, that the candour and liberality which Dr. Blayney opposes in this instance to the intemperance and acrimony of his antagonists, do him the greatest honour.

Dr. Blayney also took uncommon pains in correcting the text of the edition of the common version of the English bible, which was printed at the Clarendon press, in quarto, in the year 1769. He made a great number of additional references in the margin, and produced the most correct

correct bible in our language: but unfortunately a large part of the impression was soon afterward burned at the bible warehouse in Paternoster-row.

BLICK, REV. FRANCIS, M. A.

Vicar of Tamworth, in Warwickshire. This gentleman was educated at St. John's college, Oxford. He has been curate of Sutton-Coldfield, in the county of Warwick, and of Wisset, in the county of Suffolk. While he served the former of these curacies, he was accused by his rector, the Reverend John Riland, of preaching doctrines *fundamentally erroneous*, in a sermon on John vii. 17, which he delivered in his parish-church, on January 30, 1791. From this charge Mr. Blick appealed to the public by the publication of his sermon, together with the letters which passed respecting it between him and Mr. Riland. The neighbourhood sufficiently marked their approbation of Mr. Blick's conduct, by the long list of subscribers which accompanied his pamphlet; and, the sermon containing the genuine sentiments of christianity, the public will no doubt acquit him of the charge brought against him, and look upon his accuser as having more zeal for orthodoxy, than knowledge or candour.

BLIGH, WILLIAM, ESQ.

A post-captain in his Majesty's navy, whose sufferings some years ago excited a considerable degree of public attention. At the latter end of the year 1787, when he was a lieutenant, his Majesty's ship, BOUNTY, sailed from England under his command, to convey young plants of the bread-fruit tree, from Otaheite to the West-Indies. The beginning of the voyage was prosperous: the ship arrived at Otaheite, was laden with the plants, and was directing its course toward Tofoa, when a mutiny broke out, which was headed by Mr. Fletcher Christian, the master's mate. Including every person on board, the ship carried forty-six men. Captain Bligh, together with such of the officers and seamen as would not join the conspirators, to the number of eighteen, was forced into an open boat, and, with a very scanty stock of provisions, and no fire-arms, they were consigned to the mercy of the ocean. After suffering hardships, which exceeded all that human nature was thought capable of sustaining, sixteen of them miraculously survived their miseries, and at last arrived at Batavia. On his return to England, Captain Bligh published,

A nar-

A narrative of the mutiny on board his Majesty's ship, BOUNTY; and the subsequent voyage of part of the crew in the ship's boat, from Tofoa, one of the Friendly Islands, to Timor, a Dutch settlement in the East-Indies, (with charts); a pamphlet, quarto, 1790.

A voyage to the South sea, undertaken by command of his Majesty, for the purpose of conveying the bread-fruit tree to the West-Indies, in his Majesty's ship the Bounty, (including the preceding); one volume quarto, 1792.

An answer to certain assertions contained in an appendix to a pamphlet, entitled, *minutes of the proceedings on the court martial held at Portsmouth, August* 12, 1792, *on ten persons charged with mutiny on board his majesty's ship the Bounty*; a pamphlet, quarto, 1794.

Mr. Edward Chrirtian the brother of Fletcher Christian, wrote the *appendix* alluded to in the last of these publications, in vindication of his brother's conduct: and it must be confessed that, general and strong as was the tide of popular sentiments in his favour on the first appearance of Captain Bligh's narrative, opinions have subsequently differed materially concerning the merits of his case.

BLIZARD, WILLIAM, ESQ. F. R. A. S. Soc. R. Sc. Gotting. Corresp.

One of the surgeons to the London hospital, and a gentleman of eminent professional talents. He has written,

A new method of treating the fistula lachrymalis, (philos. transact. 1780, p. 239, and Lond. med. journ. vol. i. p. 62).

Desultory reflections on police: with an essay on the means of preventing crimes and amending criminals; a pamphlet, octavo, 1785.

Experiments and observations on the danger of copper and bell-metal in pharmaceutical and chemical preparations; a pamphlet, octavo, 1786.

A lecture, containing plain descriptions of the situation of the large blood-vessels of the extremities, &c. a pamphlet, octavo, 1786.

On the external use of emetic tartar, (Lond. med. journ. vol. viii. p. 1).

On the use of electricity in deafness, (ibid. vol. xi. p. 1).

Suggestions for the improvement of hospitals and other charitable institutions; a pamphlet, octavo, 1796.

Mr. Blizard was a zealous member of the Lon-

London military foot association; and his pamphlet ON POLICE is partly employed in commemorating his own merits and those of his coadjutors: but whatever be his worth as a man and as a citizen, it came disguised in his capacity of author, in this instance, in an unusual frippery and affectation. The important pamphlet on copper and bell-metal, was orignally printed in vol. vii. of Duncan's *medical commentaries*, and was republished with a few additions. The LECTURE was publised with the humane view of rendering the application of the tourniquet generally well known, especially among such as, from their profession, are peculiarly exposed to wounds of the great arteries. The object of the pamphlet on hospitals is of a local nature, and the author's views are particularly directed to the extension of the funds, and patronage of the London-hospital. His great anxiety for the extension and improvement of surgical science, was not long ago particularly evinced, by his being one of the *liberal* few, who wanted to exercise despotic sway over the characters and property of the profession at large.*

BLORE,

* If ever the corporation is established on a liberal and enlightened plan, we may hope to see it promoting science, fostering merit, repressing empiricism, and thus, by consulting public utility, fulfilling the contract, which is virtually made by every exclusive establishment; between the country which gives, and the company

BLORE, THOMAS, ESQ. F. A. S.

Of the society of the Middle-temple. This gentleman has written a history of the manor and the manor-house of South Winfield, in Derbyshire, published in No. III. of the *miscellaneous antiquities*, in continuation of the *bibliotheca topographica Britannica*. This amusing and interesting account, which we are told, is part of an intended history of Derbyshire, is comprised in a letter to the Earl of Leicester, to some of whose ancestors, (the Peverels), this portion of land, among others, was allotted by William I.

BLOWER, ELIZA.

A novel-writer of considerable respectability; but who would have written better, had she

which receives the charter. The ancient administration, to use the words of an elegant writer, was a bad one; which, like that in Warwic-lane, poisoned the corporation into torpor and uselessness. Without a liberal plan of internal management, which admits no distinction of members, but such as superior merit in knowledge and abilities points out, nothing will be achieved: a few crafty men will usurp the whole government, whose interest will consist in preventing general meetings, lest the lamp of emulation should be lighted, and lest, while the new college shone forth with all the splendor of science, their own little glory should be eclipsed and lost.

written

written less in a hurry. She is a native of Worcester, was born in the year 1763, and is the daughter of a gentleman, distinguished some time ago by his steady and therefore unfortunate attachment to an unsuccessful * candidate for her native city. Her first novel was written before the age of seventeen; and her literary exertions have been made with a view to benefit her family, in which, we are sorry to hear, her success has borne little proportion to her merit. Her publications have been,

The parsonage-house; three volumes, duodecimo, 1780.

George Bateman; three volumes, duodecimo, 1782.

Maria; two volumes, duodecimo, 1785.

Features from life, or a summer visit: two volumes, duodecimo, 1788.

BLYTH, REV. ROBERT.

Chaplain to the corps of Rutland yeomanry cavalry. This gentleman, on the occasion of

* From the misfortunes of this attachment, we may reasonably presume, the susceptible genius of this lady derived the idea and power of so happily executing the election incidents, interwoven in GEORGE BATEMAN.

a late nomination of a candidate to represent the connty of Rutland in parliament, made a speech at the castle at Oakham, which he afterward published; to vindicate himself, as he asserted, from the attacks of injustice, and the aspersions of malevolence. A very severe animadversion on Mr. Blyth was produced by this publication, in a penny pamphlet, which was unowned by either author or publisher. This gentleman has likewise published,

A sermon, preached at Uppingham, before the Rutland yeomanry cavalry, after the consecration of their colours, October 29, 1795; quarto.

BOADEN, JAMES.*

A student of the temple, and one of those play-makers who share the laurels of the modern drama. He was formerly a banker's clerk, afterward became for some time proprietor and conductor of the newspaper called THE ORACLE,

* Better known among the players and his friends, by the name of *Billy*, which he acquired through his excessive vanity, avowing himself equal to Shakspeare, and that he soon expected *to give Billy the go by*—Mr. B. assures every body that he has a niche appointed for him in the abbey whenever he dies: but we presume, if we may be allowed a pun, that he has only *an itch* to have one, without seriously intending to carry his intolerable vanity so far as the grave.

and is still a frequent paragraph-grinder to the morning prints, *when occasions serve.* His productions have been,

The prisoner, a musical romance in three acts, (Drury-lane, 1792), octavo.

Fontainville forest, a play, in five acts, (Covent-Garden, 1794), octavo.

The secret tribunal, a tragedy, in five acts, (Covent-Garden, 1795), octavo.

A letter to George Steevens, Esq. containing a critical examination of the papers of Shakspeare, published by Mr. Samuel Ireland; to which are added extracts from Vortigern: a pamphlet, octavo, 1796.

The Italian monk, a play, in three acts, (Haymarket, 1797), octavo.

Cambro-Britons, an historical play, in three acts, (Haymarket, 1798), octavo.

The PRISONER and the SECRET TRIBUNAL were taken from German novels; the latter of them was borne only for two or three nights. FONTAINVILLE FOREST and the ITALIAN MONK were respectively taken from Mrs. Radcliffe's celebrated romances, *the romance of the forest* and *the Italian*; they were both of them received with considerable applause on the stage. The fable of the CAMBRO-BRITONS, which displays neither ingenuity in invention, nor skill in developement, carries us back to the thirteenth

century, when our third Edward, in his attempt to reduce the principality of Wales to subjection. met with a gallant resistance from the brave Llewellyn. In the preface to this piece, Mr. Boaden informs us that he enjoys the public favour and therefore defies criticism. His play may in truth fairly defy particular analysis, and indeed classification; it being impossible to say, whether it ought to be called a tragi-comedy, or operatical farce. If the public do favour such productions, it is Mr. Boaden's interest to continue to write; but were a relish for performances of genius to become exclusively fashionable, he would find his time mis-spent in dramatic manufacture, as his commodities would be no longer marketable.

Respecting the Shaksperian M. S. S. Mr. Boaden, while editor of the Oracle, was a *believer*; but, when *author of Fontainville forest*, he changed sides.

BOLLAND, WILLIAM, ESQ.

This gentleman, who is at present engaged the study of the law, was educated at Reading-school and at Trinity-college, Cambridge. He obtained the Seatonian prizes in the university, for the years, 1797 and 1798; the subjects of which were MIRACLES and THE EPIPHANY.

The

The poems were printed according to the conditions of the institution, and the first of them was dedicated, as a mark of gratitude and esteem, to Dr. Valpy, of Reading-school. We are sorry to add, that these pieces are not calculated to retrieve the character of this prize for poetical estimation.

BOLTON. JAMES.

Of Halifax. Natural history painter, and member of the natural history society at Edinburgh. He has published the following valuable works, which are founded on personal observation, and do him great credit, viz.

Filices Britannicæ; an history of the British proper ferns, with plain aud accurate descriptions, and new figures of all the species and varieties, &c. one volume, quarto, 1785.

An history of fungusses growing about Halifax, (with copper-plates); four volumes, quarto, 1788-1791.

Natural history of British song-birds; two volumes, large quarto, 1794.

BOLTON, GEORGE.

Teacher of geography, the use of the globes, &c. to the princesses, and in families of high distinction. He has published an ingenious pamphlet, entitled,

Remarks on the present defective state of fire-arms, (with an explanation of a newly-invented patent gun-lock); octavo, 1795.

BOLTS, WILLIAM, ESQ.

This gentleman was, many years ago, one of the aldermen of the mayor's court at Calcutta; and was, during many years, in the service of the East India company. Having the misfortune to interfere with governor Verelst in his private trade, he was seized by him, and sent by force to England, on a charge which the governor was never able to substantiate. He could, however, obtain no farther satisfaction, than that of exposing the conduct of the company's servants, in a publication which he made: and, being unable to get himself re-instated in the service of the company, he went to Vienna, where he was employed by the late emperor Joseph, as chief director

rector of his East-Indian concerns. This station he occupied for many years; having the whole controul over the subordinate agents, as well at Ostend as at Trieste: and we believe his savings in the emperor's service, are the support of his present advanced age. The publication above alluded to, is,

Considerations on India affairs, parts I. and II. three volumes, quarto, 1772-1775.

Part I. was answered by Mr. Verelst, which produced part II. in rejoinder.

BONHOTE, MRS. ELIZABETH.

This lady has written,

Olivia; three volumes, duodecimo, 1787.

The parental monitor; four volumes, duodecimo, 1788, 1797.

Darnley vale; three volumes, duodecimo, 1789.

Ellen Woodley; two volumes, duodecimo, 1790.

Bungay castle; two volumes, duodecimo, 1797.

Rambles of Mr. Frankly; four volumes, duodecimo.

The PARENTAL MONITOR is an excellent book for the instruction and amusement of young minds:

minds: and in her novels, Mrs. Bonhote is a natural, easy, moral, and, generally speaking, not an inelegant writer.

BONNYCASTLE, JOHN.

Mathematical master at the royal military academy, Woolwich; and a mathematician of considerable eminence, although his publications have been chiefly for the assistance of tyrones in that branch of knowledge. Mr. Bonnycastle formerly kept an academy at Hackney, and was a frequent mathematical correspondent with the *London magazine*, previously to his more extensive views of authorship. His performances, of every description, are characterised by a certain degree of scientific and masterly execution, which renders them peculiarly proper for forming the notions and habits of the pupil upon correct and solid apprehensions—there is an air of science in every thing he executes, however humble the subject. His SCHOLAR'S GUIDE is perhaps the best *cyphering-book* we have, for the student who designs to pursue the study of the mathematics to extent; and his INTRODUCTION TO ASTRONOMY, conveys the most excellent information, in a style so familiar, and under an arrangement so judicious, as to form a very attractive, as well

as

as a very useful volume for youth. The list of Mr. Bonnycastle's publications is as follows, viz.

The scholar's guide to arithmetic; one volume, duodecimo, 1780.

An introduction to mensuration and practical geometry; one volume, duodecimo, 1782.

An introduction to algebra; one volume, duodecimo, 1782.

An introduction to Astronomy; one volume, octavo, 1786.

Elements of geometry; one volume, octavo, 1789.

BOOKER, REV. LUKE, L. L. D.

Minister of St. Edmund's, Dudley. This gentleman has published,

The highlanders, a poem; a pamphlet, quarto, 1787.

Poems on subjects sacred, moral and entertaining; two volumes, duodecimo, 1788.

A sermon, preached in the parish-church of Old Swinford, Worcestershire, March 30, 1788: quarto.

Miscellaneous poems; one volume, small octavo, 1790.

A sermon, preached at St. Edmund's church, in Dudley, and published for the purpose of erecting a monument in it, to the memory of its pious

pious founder, Mr. George Bradley; octavo, 1791.

Sermons on various subjects intended to promote christian knowledge and human happiness; one volume, octavo, 1792.

Malvern; a descriptive and historical poem; quarto, 1798.

As a preacher, Dr. Booker aspires at the praise of forcibly impressing important sentiments on the mind, rather than at that of amusing it with abstract speculation: he possesses a talent for description, and a familiar and pathetic cast of language, very well adapted to that kind of preaching, which is in his judgment the most useful. As a poet, he is deficient in original invention and creative fancy; but must not be denied the praise of natural and tender sentiment, unaffected language, and a flow of versification, by no means inharmonious.

BOOTH, ABRAHAM.

A dissenting minister of the baptist persuasion. He was formerly a poor journeyman weaver; and was first introduced to notice by his treatise on THE REIGN OF GRACE, (duodecimo). This performance was thought to display so much genius, and was so generally approved by the Calvinis-

Calvinistical divines, that it procured him very respectable patronage among the dissenters. Mr. Booth has also written,

The death of legal hope, the life of evangelical obedience; a pamphlet, octavo, 1770.

The christian triumph, a sermon, occasioned by the death of Mrs. Ann Williams; octavo, 1772.

An apology for the baptists, (respecting their laying unwarrantable stress on baptism, and refusing communion at the Lord's table to pædobaptists), a pamphlet, duodecimo, 1778.

Pædobaptism examined, on the principles, concessions and reasonings of the most learned pædobaptists: one volume, small octavo, 1784), (enlarged to two volumes, duodecimo, in 1787).

An essay on the kingdom of Christ; a pamphlet, duodecimo, 1788.

A defence of *pædobaptism examined*, or animadversions on Dr. Edward Williams' *antipædobaptism examined*; one volume, duodecimo, 1792.

The *examinations* of pædobaptism, contain some very weighty objections to the practice of the pædobaptists; but greatly as the acutenes and diligence of the writer are to be admired, he too frequently discovers a severity of spirit, which the importance of the subject by no means justifies. The zeal of Mr. Booth, in this publication, borders too much upon bigotry. In his

ESSAY on the kingdom of Christ, he attempts, by a jumble of sarcasm, solemnity and dogmatism, to recover, from that oblivion to which common sense has long consigned it, much antiquated theology, in all its puritanical bitterness and pertinacity: his ideas are throughout antithetical; and from the origin, subjects, ministry, laws, immunities, and honours of earthly kingdoms, he gathers materials for his analogical and spiritual fabric.

Beside the pieces above enumerated, we believe Mr. Booth has published a treatise on the divinity of Christ, translated from the French of Dr. Abbadie.

BOOTHBY, SIR BROOKE, BART.

Of Ashbourne-hall, in Derbyshire. A gentleman of a most respectable family, which is as ancient in this nation as King Egbert. He wrote, we believe, an anonymous pamphlet, in the year 1788, on the subject of the regency; and is author of,

A letter to the Right Honorable Edmund Burke; a pamphlet, octavo. 1791.

Observations on the *appeal from the new to the old whigs*, and on Mr. Paine's *rights of man*; one volume, octavo, 1792.

Sor-

Sorrows: sacred to the memory of PENELOPE; folio, 1796.

From the two first of these publications it appears, that the political principles of Sir Brooke Boothby are those of a firm constitutional whig. He opposed Mr. Burke as a tory, and Paine as a democrat. The last publication is a most elegant monument, raised as a tender testimony of paternal regret, to the memory of an only child; to which the allied arts of poetry, painting, and sculpture, with that of typography, have contributed some of their most exquisite ornaments. Fuseli, Sir Joshua Reynolds and Banks, in association with other artists, exercised their happiest powers in the designs.

BOSANQUET, JOHN, BERNARD, ESQ.

Of Lincoln's-inn. This gentleman, in association with Mr. Christopher Puller, of the Inner-temple, is publishing, in folio numbers, reports of cases argued and determined in the courts of common pleas and exchequer chamber. Mr. Abraham Moore has advertised a continuation of the reports of Mr. Henry Blackstone, from Easter term, 1796, to Hilary term, 1797: and the publication of these gentlemen commenced at the period at which Mr. Moore's was

to

to conclude. The cases which have already appeared, are given in a distinct and and accurate manner.

BOSCAWEN, WILLIAM, ESQ,

The commissioner superintending the cooperage at the victualling office, a counsellor at law, and a commissioner of bankrupts. This gentleman, whose character is equally respectable in private life, and in the republic of letters, is nephew to the celebrated Admiral Boscawen. He was educated at Eton, and resigned his gown as a counsellor at law, to become a commissioner of the victualling office. His literary productions have been,

A treatise on convictions on penal statutes; one volume, octavo, 1792.

The WORKS of Horace, translated into English verse; two volumes, octavo, 1793, 1797.

The progress of satire, an essay in verse: with notes, containing remarks on *the pursuits of literature*; a pamphlet, octavo, 1798.

Supplement to the *progress of satire*, containing remarks on the answer that has been attempted to be given to it; a pamphlet, octavo, 1799.

The first of these publications is calculated to assist magistrates in one of the most difficult and important parts of their duty: it contains the

the rules which have been laid down by the superior courts, arranged and illustrated in such a manner, as to make them more easy in their observance and application. As a translator of Horace, we think Mr. Boscawen has been most successful in the odes;* and, although he does not appear to have been very singularly endowed by nature with the poetical fire, indispensible for that *desideratum*, which we may safely predict never will be supplied in our language, a just poetical version of Horace, it is no contemptible praise, that his, generally speaking, is the best translation we have. For many of his notes he acknowledges himself indebted to the celebrated Dr. Foster of Eton-college.

Mr. Boscawen has come in for a large share of that flippant impertinence which Mr. Mathias† has

* We are decidedly of opinion that Mr. Boscawen would more effectually have consulted his fame by leaving the satires and epistles in the hands of Francis.

† The following anecdote is recommended to the notice of those who have any remaining doubts that this *little Jesuit Mat*, as he is now commonly called, bore a part, in the *pursuits of literature*. Not long before the publication of the fifth edition of that work, and before the second volume of Mr. Boscawen's HORACE was published, a common friend of Messrs. Boscawen and Mathias accosted the former on the subject of his translation, and told him he hoped he would soon favour the world with the satires and epistles. Mr. Boscawen replied that his work went on slowly, for he treated it rather in the light of an occasional amusement than of a task: as an instance of which he added that he sometimes put Horace in his

has dealt about him with such freedom and presumption in the *pursuits of literature*; and we are sorry that he has betrayed a considerable degree of concern on the occasion. His essay on the PROGRESS OF SATIRE, which has seen two editions, was originally aimed at the *work* only, of his antagonist. It traces, with great ingenuity, the progress of satire, from its origin in Greece, to its improvement under the Roman bards; and thence, to its still higher culture in our own country, by the masterly productions of Pope, Young, a few of their contemporaries, and one or two of our later poets; since whom, this species of poetry has been so degraded, from a system of morals to a vehicle for prejudice and malignity, that it is tempted to attacks on private characters, and to a species of tyranny over literature which discourages laudable exertion.

pocket when he took his morning ride, and perhaps translated a few lines during his exercise. In the note respecting Mr. Boscawen at p. 243 of the 5th edition of the P. L. we find these words; *I can have no objection to any gentleman's amusing himself with making verses in his morning rides*, &c. Mr. B. struck on seeing this sentence, presently recollected that he had spoken in that strain to *one* person only; to whom he instantly applied, and learned from him that he had never repeated Mr. Boscawen's words to any person except *the Jesuit*. The gentleman farther declared that he would never speak to Mathias again for his pitiful, ungenteel behaviour; and the reptile had shame enough in him to omit that art of his note in all the subsequent editions of his work.

represses

represses modest merit, and poisons the best sources of rational pleasure. The main object in fact of the essay is, to shew that satire is perverted from its proper object,—the reformation of morals, or of taste,—when it is applied solely to the topics of the day, and made a vehicle for personal malice. In the second edition, the plan of it was considerably altered, and the notes were aimed more at *Mr. Mathias*, as the author of the *pursuits of literature*. In point of judgement and candour, Mr. Boscawen approved himself superior to his adversary: in harmony of versification he is also superior; although his production is without that pompous, pedantic display of learning which distinguishes the mass of *studium sine divite vena* of his antagonist. The second edition drew down the vengeance of the *little man* upon the *progressionist*, in the rambling, ill-written prefatory epistle to the translation of the quotations in the *pursuits of literature*, which we may safely say is the *sole* production of Mr. Mathias. This produced the above-mentioned SUPPLEMENT in rejoinder, and the contest has been carried to perhaps a ridiculous excess. As combatants, however, the manliness and generous sentiments of Mr. Boscawen, appear to great advantage when contrasted with that obliquity of character which disgraces his rival.

BOUCHER, REV. JONATHAN, M. A. F. A. S.

Vicar of Epsom in Surry. An able and devout minister of religion, whose voice has at all times been exerted in defence of *God's holy word and ordinance*, and in support of the sources of all legitimate authority upon earth. He resided for many years in America; and since his return to England, he has had the good fortune to obtain a friendly legacy, a rich wife, and the above-mentioned living. Mr. Boucher has published,

A view of the causes and consequences of the American revolution; in thirteen discourses, preached in North America, between the years, 1763 and 1775: with an historical preface; one volume, octavo, 1798.

Two assize-sermons, (preached at Guildford and Carlisle, July 30, and August 12, 1798), each a quarto pamphlet.

The VIEW is dedicated to George Washington, Esq. and is a production which does the greatest credit to its energetic and sensible author. The preface contains anecdotes and observations, respecting the writers and most eminent persons concerned in the American revolution; as well as an account of the author's connections and preferments in America. The assize-

size-sermons are animated, judicious and instructive; and fully justify the *unanimous request of the grand jury*, to which we are indebted for their publication.

Mr. Boucher is at present engaged in compiling a provincial glossary, which will consist of at least two quarto volumes.

BOURNE, ROBERT, M.D.

Chemical reader in the university of Oxford, one of the physicians to the Radcliffe infirmary, and fellow of the royal college of physicians. This gentleman was appointed reader in chemistry at Oxford, in the year 1793. He has published,

An introductory lecture to a course of chemistry, read at the laboratory in Oxford, on February 7, 1797; a pamphlet, octavo, 1797.

Oratio in theatro coll. reg. med. Lond. ex Harveii instituto, habita die Octob. 18. An. 1797; quarto, 1797.

The former of these is an ingenious and very elegant little tract. The latter adverts, with a decent elation, to the then recent victory gained by the college over its competitors of the licentiate tribe, and contains a judicious summary of the medical life of Dr. Warren.

BOWDEN, JOHN.

A stone-mason of the city of Chester. He is the author of a useful book for tombstone-inscribers, entitled,

The epitaph writer, consisting of upward of six hundred original epitaphs, moral, admonitory, humourous and satirical, (with an essay on epitaph-writing); one volume, duodecimo, 1791.

BOWDLER, THOMAS, ESQ. F. R. A. S.

Of New Norfolk-street. This gentleman has published,

Letters, written in Holland, in the months of September and October, 1787, (with a collection of papers relating to the journey of the princess of Orange, on June 28, 1787); one volume, octavo, 1788.

These LETTERS are light, futile and frivolous; with a certain coxcomical air of importance. They contain little more than a recapitulation of what the foreign gazettes of the day brought us acquainted with; namely, the *operations* of the Prussian army against the States of Holland, in consequence of their refusal to give the

the satisfaction demanded by Frederic William, for the insult offered to his sister, by arresting her on the road to the Hague.

BOWDLER, JOHN, M. D.

This gentleman was formerly in great practice as a physician in the city of Bath, but is at present content with a private station in life. He is the author of an excellent pamphlet, entitled, REFORM OR RUIN, which was first published in the year 1797, and which experienced a very favourable reception. Considering moral and religious habits and sentiments as more essentially conducive to temporal and eternal happiness, than political situation, the author earnestly urges the necessity of a reform, not in our state, but in our hearts and lives. To insure our most important welfare, he justly considers the most effectual means, not to be annual parliaments and universal suffrage, but goodness and religion.

BOWEN, REV. THOMAS, M. A.

Chaplain of Bridewell-hospital, minister of Bridewell-precinct, chaplain to the Temple-bar and St. Paul's-district military association, and

also to the present Lord-mayor. This gentleman has published,

An historical account of the origin, progress, and present state of Bethlehem-hospital; a pamphlet, quarto, 1783.

Thoughts on the necessity of moral discipline in prisons, as preliminary to the religious instruction of offenders; a pamphlet, octavo, 1798.

A companion for the prisoner; octavo, 1798.

The duty of loving our country; a sermon, preached at the cathedral church of St. Paul, July 22, 1798, before the Temple-bar and St. Paul's-district military association; quarto.

The efficacy of courage in a good cause; a thanksgiving sermon, preached at St. Paul's, before the Lord Mayor, &c. November 29, 1798.

Of the first of these pamphlets it is sufficient to say, that it received the approbation of the governors of the hospital. The second contains several opinions which are deserving of consideration; and it places the benevolence and modesty of the author in a most respectable point of view. The sermon on the love of our country, is a judicious exhortation to that duty, and a seasonable antidote to that false philanthrophy which instructs her votaries to soar beyond the vulgar prejudices of domestic charities and national endearments, and finds a fitter cause for exultation in the success and exertions of an enemy.

BOW-

BOWEN, CAPTAIN.—See Mrs. Gunning.

BOWLES, JOHN, ESQ.

Barrister-at-law, and a conveyancer. This gentleman is a son of the late John Bowles, a printseller in Cornhill. He has gained himself distinguished credit as a political writer; and we believe he owes to this success of his pen, the places of a commissioner of bankrupts, and one of the commissioners for the sale of Dutch prizes, which he at present holds. The publications of Mr. Bowles have been the following octavo pamphlets, viz.

Considerations on the respective rights of judge and jury: particularly upon trials for libel; 1791.

Two letters to the Right Honourable Charles James Fox; occasioned by his late motion in the house of commons respecting libels; (with an appendix to the second letter); three pamphlets, 1791, 1792, 1792.

A short answer to the declaration of the persons calling themselves the friends of the liberty of the press; 1793.

The real grounds of the present war with France; 1793. Dialogues

Dialogues on the rights of Britons, between a farmer, a sailor, and a manufacturer; 1793.

Reflections submitted to the consideration of the combined powers; two pamphlets, 1794, 1795.

Thoughts on the origin and formation of political constitutions; 1795.

A protest against T. Paine's *rights of man*; 1795.

Three letters addressed to a British merchant, the two first in one pamphlet), 1796, 1797.

French aggression, proved from Mr. Erskine's *view of the causes of the war*; 1797.

These pamphlets have experienced the very attering reception to which their merit entitled them. The letters concerning LIBELS, display a very uncommon share of acuteness. The pamphlets respecting the present war, maintain, by ingenious arguments, that it must at all events be prosecuted; and that the crisis admits of no other alternative than the extermination of the system which prevails in France, or the dissolution of civilized society. The PROTEST is addressed to the members of a book-society, in consequence of the vote of their committee for including the *rights of man* in a list of new publications, proposed to be purchased for the use of the society. It contains a lively, well-written refutation of Paine's notions of governments and

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the fundamental principles of society, and was received with very uncommon applause. The society, which, at the time of its publication, met at the *crown and anchor* tavern, for the protection of liberty and property against republicans and levellers, had it printed, and sold at a very low price, for the purpose of extending its circulation among the lower classes. The LETTERS to a British merchant, contain reflections on the foreign and domestic politics of this country, with some particular strictures on the mischievous tendency of the conduct pursued by *opposition:* and the reply to Mr. Erskine's pamphlet is fair, dispassionate and sensible.

BOWLES, REV. WILLIAM, LISLE.

Of Donhead, near Shaftsbury. A gentleman of very eminent poetical talents. He was educated at Winchester-college, under the tuition of Dr. Joseph Warton; and afterward became a member, and subsequently a fellow, of Trinity-college, Oxford. The SONNETS of Mr. Bowles, which have been so greatly admired, were his first publication, and made their first appearance in a quarto pamphlet, in the year 1789. They have since that time been frequently reprinted, with additions, in a smaller form; and

and with particular elegance, at Bath and at London, in the years, 1796 and 1798. Mr. Bowles has also written the following pieces, published in quarto pamphlets; viz.

Verses to John Howard, F. R. S. on his *state of prisons* and *lazarettos*; 1789.*

The grave of Howard, a poem; 1790.

Verses on the benevolent institution of the philanthropic society, for protecting and educating the children of vagrants and criminals; 1790.

Monody, written at Matlock, October, 1791.

Elegiac stanzas, written during sickness, at Bath, December, 1795; 1796.

Hope: an allegorical sketch, on recovering slowly from sickness; 1796.

Coombe Ellen: a poem, written in Radnorshire, September, 1798.

The poetry of Mr. Bowles is exquisitely pathetic, and perfectly original. He possesses the power of awakening the finer feelings, to a degree of even painful sensibility. Next to pathos dignified simplicity appears to be its leading character.

* To this publication are added some pathetic lines on the death of the author's friend, Mr. Henry Headley, a young man of an amiable character, and of the most promising abilities. He wrote *select beauties of ancient English poetry, with remarks*; two volumes, crown octavo, 1787, and a few *poems*.

BOW-

BOWYER, W.—See David Williams.

BOYD, REV. HENRY, M.A.

Of the kingdom of Ireland. This gentleman has published,

A translation of the *Inferno* of Dante Alighieri, in English verse, (with historical notes, the life of Dante, and a specimen of a new translation of Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso)*; two volumes, octavo, 1785.

Poems, chiefly dramatic and lyric; one volume, octavo, Dublin, 1796.

In the TRANSLATION, a too rigorous attention to fidelity, has in general prevented Mr. Boyd from giving to his poetry that ease and smoothnes, of which some passages, written *con amore*, prove that he is not incapable. In the volume of poems, the subjects are not in general very happily adapted to interest the feelings of the reader, though it discovers considerable powers of invention and fancy in the author.

Mr. Boyd is about to publish a romance in verse, under the title of the CAPTIVES.

BOYDELL, JOHN AND JOSIAH.

Two persons, whose spirited and successful attempts to improve the arts, have rendered their names celebrated among the most eminent benefactors to their country, and to society. Mr. John Boydell, the uncle of Mr. Josiah, and an alderman of the city of London, was born at Donnington in Lincolnshire, in the year 1719. His father, to the profession of a land-surveyor, added that of agent and manager of estates to several of the principal nobility and gentry in his neighbourhood; and he bred his son to his own profession. But the young man, having discovered a predilection for the art of engraving, came to London, and at the age of twenty-one, bound himself apprentice to Mr. Toms, the engraver of a print which had very forcibly attracted his attention. With his subsequent success in this line, and his consequent elevation in the world, every reader is acquainted; and he is himself a remarkable instance of the truth of his own assertion—that *industry, patience and perseverance, united to talents, are certain to surmount all difficulties.* The singular honour with which he has acquitted himself in the duties of a city-magistrate, is also well known: and that, beside form-

ing a school of engraving in this country far superior to that of any other, he laid the foundation for a school of British historical painting in the splendid establishment of the SHAKSPEARE GALLERY. It is moreover a proud anecdote for our country, and a high compliment to the patronage of the public, that, at the close of the eighteenth century, when the Vandalic rage of the French is levelling their literary fame, as well as every other mark of civilization, a single family in England should be found enterprizing enough to risk a HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS in publishing magnificent editions of her celebrated poets, SHAKSPEARE and MILTON. These munificent patrons of the fine arts are also publishing the history of the principal rivers of Great Britain, a most superb work, in folio; of which two volumes are at present published, completing the account of the river Thames.

BOYS, WILLIAM, ESQ. F.A.S

A surgeon (we believe) of Sandwich, in Kent. About fifteen years ago he published, in association with Mr. George Walker, bookseller at Feversham, a neat collection of minute and rare shells, discovered in the sand of the sea-

shore,

shore, near Sandwich, in a thin quarto volume. Mr. Boys has also written,

Case of a child who swallowed a pin, (Lond. med. journ. vol. vi. p. 401).

History and antiquities of Sandwich; two volumes, quarto, 1792.

BOYS, JOHN.

A farmer who has published one of those accurate surveys of the present state of husbandry in a part of this kingdom, from the multiplication of which, agricultural knowledge may gradually receive important improvement. It is entitled,

A general view of the agriculture of the county of Kent; octavo, 1796.

BRADFORD, WILLIAM, ESQ.

Attorney-general of the United States of America. He is the author of a very masterly pamphlet, which was drawn up at the request of the governor of the State of Pennsylvania, and originally printed at Philadelphia, but afterward reprinted in London. It is entitled,

An

An enquiry how far the punishment of death is necessary in Pennsylvania, &c. octavo, 1795.

BRAND, REV. JOHN, M. A. F. A. S.

Secretary, and a member of the council, of the society of antiquaries, London. This gentleman is a native of Newcastle upon Tyne, and was educated at Lincoln-college, Oxford. While a batchelor of arts in that university, he published a very pretty poem ON ILLICIT LOVE, supposed to be written among the ruins of Godstow-nunnery, near Oxford. It was published in a quarto pamphlet, in the year 1775. The subsequent productions of Mr. Brand have been,

Observations on popular antiquities; including the whole of Mr. Bourne's *antiquitates vulgares:* with addenda to every chapter of that work; as also an appendix, containing such articles on the subject as have been omitted by that author; one volume, octavo, 1777,

Explanation of the inscriptions on a Roman-altar and tablet, found at Tinmouth-castle, in Northumberland, 1783, (archæolog. vol. viii. p. 326).

The history and antiquities of the town and county of the town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; including an account of the coal-trade of that place,

and embellished with engraved views of the public buildings; two volumes, quarto, 1789.

An historical essay on the principles of political associations in a state, (with an application of those principles); a pamphlet, octavo, 1796.

A defence of the pamphlet ascribed to J. Reeves, Esq. and entitled, *thoughts on the English government*; a pamphlet.

The first of these publications is a great improvement of the *antiquitates vulgares*, and is highly entertaining as well as instructive. The history of Newcastle is a very splendid work. Most readers will object to the frivolous prolixity and jejune minuteness with which it has been industriously executed: but they must at the same time acknowledge, that Mr. Brand appears to have spared no pains in amassing his extraordinary collection of materials; that he has preserved the historical detail with uninterrupted exactness; and above all, that he has manifested by the multiplicity of notes and references, a degree of learning and an extent of enquiry, which, in a nobler field of historical research, might have crowned his labours with more than common approbation.*

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* The low price at which this work is at present sold, is owing, we conjecture, to the great number of copies which were printed, and to the death of the bookseller, at whose expence it was published.

In the ESSAY, which is interspersed with many excellent and useful remarks on the situation of these countries, Mr. Brand compares Mr. Reeves' associations with the association instituted by the whig-club for the repeal of certain statutes; and shews that the former were innocent in their organization and laudable in their purpose, while the latter was constituted on principles dangerous to the state, and directed to the subversion of established laws.

BRAND, REV. JOHN, M. A.

This gentleman, if we be rightly informed, was educated at Caius-college, Cambridge; and took his degree of B. A. with great credit to himself as a mathematical scholar, in the year 1766. When he became a *master of arts* in the university, he wrote CONSCIENCE, an ethical essay, intended as a candidate for one of the Seatonian prizes: but an accidental delay which it met with upon the road, occasioned its being presented to the vice-chancellor two days after the time appointed by the will of Mr. Seaton; and therefore it could not be admitted to the contest.

lished. The whole impression was sold on the latter occasion at a very low price; which has probably caused a valuable book to be slightly regarded.

Mr. Brand, however, published his poem in a quarto pamphlet, in the year 1772; and it met with applause for some bold and poetical passages which it contains, as well as with censure for some turgid and prosaic ones. The subsequent publications of Mr. Brand have been,

Observations on some of the probable effects of Mr. Gilbert's bill, (with remarks deduced from Dr. Price's account of the national debt); a pamphlet, octavo, 1776.

The alteration of the constitution of the house of commons, and the inequality of the land-tax, considered conjointly; a pamphlet, octavo, 1793.

A sermon, on Luke xix. 41, 42, preached on the occasion of the fast, February 28, 1794; quarto.

Considerations on the depression of the funds, and the present embarassments of circulation; with propositions for some remedies to each; a pamphlet, octavo, 1797.

The profundity and ingenuity of Mr. Brand's political pamphlets have gained him very distinguished credit. He is an excellent calculator, a powerful reasoner, and a very acute and able writer. Of the pamphlet on the alteration of the constitution of the house of commons, and the inequality of the land-tax, it may be said, in particular, that the English press has seldom produced so masterly a production.

BRAND,

BRAND, THOMAS.

Of Soho-square. Member of the corporation of surgeons, and surgeon extraordinary to the royal hospital at Greenwich. He published, in the year 1778, in an octavo pamphlet, a translation of M. Sage's *experiments*, shewing that the volatile alcali fluor is the most efficacious remedy in the cure of asphyxies, or apparent death by drowning, &c. Mr. Brand has moreover written,

Chirurgical essays on the causes and symptoms of ruptures; a pamphlet, octavo, 1783.

The case of a boy who had been mistaken for a girl; a pamphlet, quarto, 1787.

Strictures in vindication of some of the doctrines misrepresented by Mr. Foot, in his two pamphlets, entitled, *observations upon the new opinions of John Hunter, in his late treatise, &c.* a pamphlet, quarto, 1787,

The EXPERIMENTS are curious and interesting: some of them were made by the late celebrated and lamented philosopher in chemistry, Lavosier, who was murdered during the tyranny of Robespiere, in France. Mr. Brand has repeated some of them successfully. In the CHIRURGICAL ESSAYS, the author shews, with

great ability the dangers to which ruptured patients are exposed, from the ignorance of persons calling themselves truss-makers. The frauds which are practised, and the dreadful consequences which follow their operations, are properly exposed; and Mr. Brand's success in improving the treatment of these cases has been very distinguished. In his STRICTURES, Mr. Brand corrects the forwardness and petulance of Mr. Foot with great severity, though not without propriety. He convicts him of numerous misrepresentations and mutilated quotations, while he endeavours to establish Mr. Hunter's claim to the many improvements which were derived from him. He is occasionally too violent—but we must forgive the grateful zeal of the pupil in defence of his master's fame.

BRANDE, AUGUSTUS, EVERARD.

Apothecary to her Majesty, and author of,

Experiments and observations on the Angustura-bark; a pamphlet, octavo, 1791.

This bark has been given with great success in dysenteries and diarrhæas, in fevers, particularly in agues, and in all diseases requiring general tonics. It differs completely from that of the *glauca* and *grandiflora*, and seems to resemble the *Brucea antidysenterica*.

BRAY,

BRAY, WILLIAM, ESQ. F.A.S.

Of Great-Russel-street, Bloomsbury. A solicitor of considerable eminence, and author of,

Sketch of a tour into Derbyshire and Yorkshire, including part of Buckingham, Warwick, Leicester, Nottingham, Northampton, Bedford, and Hertford shires: one volume, octavo, 1778.

Observations on the Indian method of picture-writing, (archæol. vol. vi. p. 159).

On the Leicester Roman military stone, (ibid. vol. vii. p. 84).

Remark on Mooke's account of some Druidical remains in Derbyshire, (ibid. vol. vii. p. 178).

Account of the obsolete office of purveyor to the King's household, (ibid. vol. viii. p. 329).

Account of a Roman road, leading from Southampton, by Chichester and Arundel, through Sussex and Surrey to London, (ibid. vol. ix. p. 96).

The TOUR was originally published anonymously, and the author's name was prefixed to an improved edition, in the year 1783. It is a very sensible performance, discovering its author to be well qualified to remark whatever he found worthy of attention, as well as to communicate

in a liberal and agreeable manner the result of his observations. It will be found a very advantageous companion to those who make the same delightful excursion, so rich in the beauty and variety of the objects presented us by the bountiful hand of nature, as well as in the amazing productions of art; the latter of which may safely be pronounced more various and perfect within the circuit of this tour, than in any space of equal extent in our own or any other country.

BREE, ROBERT, M.D.

Of Birmingham. Licentiate in midwifery of the royal college of physicians; and formerly of University-college, Oxford, and of the university of Edinburgh. This gentleman has written,

A practical inquiry on disordered respiration, distinguishing convulsive asthma, its specific causes, and proper indications of cure; one volume, octavo, 1797.

There had been no publication on the subject of asthma since the time of Floyer, which carried with it the strong recommendation of personal experience in the author. Dr. Bree, like Floyer, was a sufferer from the disease, but had happily better success in combating it. His interesting volume is not more valuable for the mode

mode of cure which it inculcates, than for the information it conveys of the inefficacy of many fashionable remedies; and it exhibits a much closer connection between the practice recommended and the theory on which it is founded, than any of the other publications on the same subject.

BREWER, GEORGE, ESQ.

This gentleman was formerly, we believe, of the royal navy, and is at present an attorney. He has written,

The history of Tom Weston: after the manner of Tom Jones; two volumes, duodecimo, 1791.

The motto: or history of Bill Woodcock; two volumes, duodecimo, 1795.

How to be happy, a comedy, (Haymarket, 1794)—condemned.

Bannian day, a farce, (Haymarket); octavo, 1796.

These pieces are *so so*.

BREWSTER, REV. JOHN, M.A.

Vicar of Greatham, and lecturer of Stockton-

ton-upon-Tees. This gentleman was chaplain to the late Lord Falkland. He has written,

Sermons for prisons, (with prayers for the use of prisoners in solitary confinement); one volume, duodecimo, 1790.

On the prevention of crimes and the advantages of solitary imprisonment; a pamphlet, octavo, 1792.

The parochial history and antiquities of Stockton-upon-Tees, (with views); one volume, quarto, 1796.

In the SERMONS, every thing, which reason and revelation afford, is urged with great earnestness, sincerity, and a becoming plainness of speech, to rouse and shake the obdurate wretch who seems given over to a reprobate mind, to direct the true penitent how to find mercy, and to enlighten the darkened understandings of the ignorant. The two last publications are also very respectable performances of their several kinds.

BRIGHT, REV. HENRY, M. A.

Vicar of Chittlehampton, in Devonshire. This gentleman was for several years master of New-college-school, Oxford; but, soon after his presentation to the above-mentioned university-living,

living, he resigned that situation about the end of the year 1795. He has published a very respectable book for the use of youth, entitled,

The praxis; or a course of English and Latin exercises: one volume, octavo, 1784.

BRISTOL, BISHOP OF.—See Cornwall.

BROMLEY, SIR GEORGE, SMITH, BART.

Of Stoke-hall, in Nottinghamshire. This gentleman is descended from RUPERTA, a natural daughter of Prince Rupert. The dignity of a baronet was conferred on the family in the year 1757. Sir George Bromley has published,

A collection of original royal letters, written by King Charles, I. and II. King James II. and the King and Queen of Bohemia; together with original letters written by Prince Rupert, Charles Louis Count Palatine, the Dutchess of Hanover, and other distinguished persons, from 1619 to 1665; one volume, octavo, 1787.

These letters came into the possession of the honourable baronet, in consequence of his descent from Ruperta. By the will of Prince Rupert, all his effects were left to her mother, Margaret Hewes: after providing for his natural son,

Dudley

Dudley Bart, and making a few other legacies —so that their authenticity cannot be doubted. Some of them are in French, and others in English, Italian, and German. They contain nothing material with regard to public transactions; but abound with particulars tending to disclose the private characters of individuals, and to shew the motives and causes of the principal actions which were passing when they were written. The volume is accompanied with portraits of Prince Rupert, the Queen of Bohemia, Ruperta, and Emanuel Scrope Howe, which are executed in a very masterly manner by Sherwin.

BROMLEY, ROBERT, ANTHONY. B. D.

Minister of Fitzroy-chapel, and rector of St. Mildred's in the Poultry. This gentleman is an American by birth. He was formerly morning preacher at the Foundling-hospital, and lecturer of St. John, Hackney. His publications have been,

An enquiry into the necessity of preparation for the Lord's-supper, upon the authorities of Christ and his apostles, and the evidences of reason and argument; octavo, 1770, (reprinted in a duodecimo volume).

A sermon, preached at Barking, September

23, 1771, (on opening the parish church after a repair).

A discourse on the consideration of our latter end; one volume, octavo, 1771.

A sermon, preached in the Foundling-hospital-chapel, May 1, 1774, for the benefit of the charity; quarto.

A sermon, preached at St. Andrew's, Holborn, April 7, and at the parish church of Clapham, May 26, 1782, for the benefit of the *humane society*; octavo.

A sermon, preached at Fitzroy-chapel, on the fast-day, April 19, 1793; quarto.

A philosophical and critical history of the fine arts, painting, sculpture and architecture; with occasional observations on the progress of engraving in its several branches: deduced from the earliest records, through every country in which those arts have been cherished, to their present establishment in Great Britain, under the auspices of his Majesty, King George III.; two volumes, quarto, 1793, 1795.

A thanksgiving sermon, (preached at Fitzroy-chapel, November 29, 1798), octavo.

In the first of these publications, Mr. Bromley delivers his sentiments with great candour, and at the same time with freedom. He follows in his path the very great and learned prelate, Dr. Benjamin Hoadley, who gave the world *a*

plain

plain account of the Lord's-supper, in which he left the advocates for the necessity of preparation, as well as for many other equally unwarrantable opinions concerning this rite, to find and maintain their doctrines, if they could. The DISCOURSE, on the consideration of our latter end, contains plain and practical reflections on that subject, under a variety of views; and is a very sensible and useful performance.

With regard to Mr. Bromley's history of the fine arts, it may be observed, that it contains little of moment, which had not been before advanced, and more advantageously treated by D'Ancarville, or the Abbé Winckelmann. Neither of these works being well-adapted to the taste of English readers, there was an opportunity for recommending their observations to the public by precision of method and elegance of diction. But the work of Mr. Bromley, although it is creditable to the author as a diligent collector of materials, so abounds in verbose and inadequate descriptions, as not to enable the reader to gain any distinct notion of the subject on which it treats. When the first volume made its appearance, Mr. Fuseli was so little pleased with the performance, that he actually fixed a stigma on the work, by a motion which he made in the council of the royal academy. This was resented by Mr. Bromley; who condescended to

a news-

a newspaper altercation in defence of his book; which tended neither to raise the character of the work nor of its author. But his partiality to these letters was such, that he wrought them into a pretty extensive preface to his second volume, addresssed to the offending artist.

Mr. Bromley not long ago issued proposals for publishing two volumes of discourses on the patriarchal history; in a very novel style.

BROMLEY, HENRY.

An engraver of some eminence, and the laborious and accurate collector of,

A catalogue of engraved British portraits, from Egbert the Great, to the present time; consisting of the effigies of persons in every walk of human life; as well those whose services to their country are recorded in English history, as others whose eccentricity of character rendered them conspicuous, (with an appendix of foreigners who may claim a place in the British series); one volume, quarto, 1793.

BROOK, ABRAHAM.

Of the city of Norwich. An ingenious mechanic,

chanic, and a judicious and accurate experimenter. He contributed an account of a new electrometer, to the *philosophical transactions* of the year 1782. But some of the figures in the original drawings which he sent to the society, and the descriptions of several of the others, having by some accident or strange neglect, been there omitted, a great part of the construction of the apparatus became unintelligible. These omissions were supplied in a republication, entitled,

Miscellaneous experiments and remarks on electricity, the air-pump and the barometer: with the description of an electrometer of a new construction, (with copper-plates); one volume, quarto, 1789.

BROOKE, MISS.

Of the kingdom of Ireland. This lady is a daughter of the late Henry Brooke, Esq. author of the *the fool of quality*, *Gustavus Vasa*, the *Earl of Essex*, &c. as well as of several excellent poems. She has made a publication which is eminently to her credit in a literary point of view. It displays an ample possession of the language of poetry, and shews the fair author to inherit her father's talents for writing, at the same time that she glows with his heroic sentiments. This work is entitled,

Reliques

Reliques of Irish poetry; consisting of heroic poems, odes, elegies, and songs, translated into English verse, (with notes, the originals in the Irish character, and an Irish tale); one volume, quarto, 1789.

BROOKE, N. M.D.

Of the city of Bath. This gentleman left England in the year 1785, to make an investigation, by authority, of the commerce of Italy with Great Britain. The letters which he wrote on that occasion, were not originally intended for publication; but the request of his friends afterward induced him to present them to the public. They are the production of a good-humoured traveller, who meets with amusing occurences, and who pleasantly prattles of *every thing* which occurs to him. His publication is entitled

Observations on the manners and customs of Italy, with remarks on the vast importance of British commerce on that continent, (also particulars of the wonderful explosion of Mount Vesuvius, taken on the spot, at midnight, in June, 1794; an account of many very extraordinary cures produced by a preparation of opium; and many physical remarks collected in Italy), one volume, octavo, 1798.

Since writing these letters, we are sorry to learn, that Dr. Brooke has been deprived of his sight. He was unfortunately induced to quit Italy with the loss of much property, owing to the invasion of that country by the French. Before he left England, he presented the chancellor of the exchequer with a plan for the improvement of foreign commerce, and for the protection of the fair trader: which, when he was abroad, was carried into a law, and the revenue was suddenly increased one million sterling above the average of the six years before the act took place. That gentleman declared, in the house of commons, that the increase arose from the above-mentioned plan only; and Dr. Brooke expressed in his publication, what appears to be not an unreasonable hope, that his service might experience some reward at a time when it would be peculiarly acceptable.

BROOKE, EDWARD.

An ingenious bookseller in Bell-yard, near Temple-bar, and one of the treasurers of the *literary fund*. Mr. Brooke's predecessor, Mr. Worrall, published a catalogue of the common and statute law books of this realm, with an account of their several editions, ancient printers, dates

dates and prices, under the title, *bibliotheca legum Angliæ*. To this publication Mr. Brooke has added a second part, containing a general account of the laws and law-writers of England, from the earliest times, to the reign of Edward III. also of the public records and other authentic law MSS. the statutes, and the several editions of them, the reports, and an account of the principal law-writers of the present reign: so that the work in its improved state forms two neat duodecimo volumes. Mr. Brooke also published, in the year 1780, a table, or chronological index to the books of reports, of the determinations in the several courts of judicature in England.

BROOME, RALPH, ESQ.

This gentleman was a captain in the service of the East-India company, on the Bengal establishment, and Persian translator to the army on the frontier station, during a part of the late war in India. He is a writer of great ability and ingenuity, and a warm friend to the cause of Mr. Hastings. His publications have been,

An elucidation of the articles of impeachment, preferred by the last parliament against Warren Hastings, Esq. one volume, octavo, 1790.

An examination of the expediency of continuing the present impeachment; a pamphlet, octavo, 1791.

The letters of Simkin the Second, poetic recorder of all the proceedings upon the trial of Warren Hastings, Esq. in Westminster-hall; one volume, octavo. 1791.

A comparative review of the administration of Mr. Hastings and Mr. Dundas, in war and in peace; a pamphlet, octavo, 1791.

Observations on Mr. Paine's pamphlet, entitled, *the decline and fall of the English system of finance*, in a letter to a friend; a pamphlet, octavo, 1796.

On the subject of the above-mentioned embarrassed prosecution, Mr. Broome is the clearest and most acute writer we have. Well-informed in Oriental laws, Mohammedan manners, and British transactions in Hindostan, he was enabled, in his ELUCIDATION, to bring the merits of the subject within the compass of common comprehension: and, in the subsequent EXAMINATION, he wisely recommended to the commons of Great Britain, an utter dereliction of the prosecution, The LETTERS of Simkin the Second were originally published in the newspaper, called, THE WORLD, and a surreptitious edition of them was afterward published by Bell, in the Strand. The authentic edition was printed for

Mr.

Mr. Stockdale in Piccadilly. These facetious letters were much read and admired on their first appearance, and it is probably owing to the fleeting nature of the subject of them, that the age of their popularity has been short. The OBSERVATIONS on Paine's pamphlet, are a most judicious, dispassionate and proper reply to the insidious remarks of that arch theorist; and add a new laurel to the brow of their very ingenious writer.

BROTHERS, RICHARD.

A crack-brained fanatic, whose absurd prophecies, some time ago, attracted a considerable share of public attention. He is a native of Placentia, in Newfoundland, and has, we are told, no near relations in England. Some time ago he was a lieutenant in the navy, and has been an inhabitant of the workhouse of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster; where he gave sufficient indications of the peculiar derangement of his mind. At the time of commencing prophet, he lived at No. 57, Paddington-street.

In his first publication, he asserted himself to be the nephew of the Almighty, and the Prince of the Hebrews, who was to restore the Jews to their former privileges, and to lead them to the land of Canaan. He also predicted, that the

city of London was to be destroyed by an earthquake, with many other absurdities equally extravagant. The rational part of mankind, of course, laughed at these fanatical effusions; but, what is somewhat surprising, many people, and among them persons distinguished for their talents, obeyed, with eagerness, the call of this pretended prophet, and openly asserted the divinity of his mission. Nathaniel Brassey Halhed, Esq. a gentleman eminent for his extensive attainments in classical, and particularly in Oriental literature, Mr. Sharp, an eminent engraver, and several other persons, distinguished themselves as his zealous disciples. Several pamphlets were written on the subject, by Mr. Halhed, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Weatherall an apothecary at Highgate, and others: and such was the singular infatuation of a few deluded people, that they sold their furniture and effects, and gave up housekeeping, that themselves aud family might be ready to accompany Brothers to the Holy Land. This mad enthusiast was at length properly noticed by government, and is at present an inhabitant of a certain house for the reception of lunatics, denominated Fisher-house, in the Lower-street, Islington. The titles of the pamphlets which he has published are as follows. viz.

A revealed knowledge of the **prophecies and times,** book I. Wrote under the direction of the

the Lord God, and published by his sacred command; it being the first sign of warning for the benefit of all nations. Containing, with other great and remarkable things, not revealed to any other person on earth, the restoration of the Hebrews to Jerusalem, by the year 1798, under this revealed prince and prophet; octavo, 1794. Distributed gratis by the author, but sold by some booksellers.

A revealed knowledge of the **prophecies and times:** particularly of the present time, the present war, and the prophecy now fulfilling. The year of the world 5913, Book II. containing, with other great and remarkable things, not revealed to any other person on earth, the sudden and perpetual fall of the Turkish, German, and Russian empires. Wrote under the direction of the Lord God, and published by his sacred command; it being a second sign of warning, for the benefit of all nations; by the man that will be revealed to the Hebrews as their prince and prophet; octavo, 1794, &c.

An exposition of the Trinity: with a farther elucidation of Daniel, chap. xii. one letter to the King, and two to Mr. Pitt, &c. By Richard Brothers, the descendant of David, King of Israel, &c. octavo, 1795.

A letter from Mr. Brothers to Miss Cott, the recorded daughter of King David, and fu-

ture queen of the Hebrews. With an address to the members of his Britannic Majesty's council, &c.; octavo, 1798.

BROUGH, ANTHONY, ESQ.

A merchant of the city of London. He some years ago published two pamphlets, the latter of which contains several false positions, and both of them entitle their author to the character of a visionary theorist. These publications were,

Considerations on the necessity of lowering the exorbitant freight of ships employed in the service of the East-India company; octavo, 1786.

A view of the importance of the trade between Great Britain and Russia; octavo, 1789.

BROUGHTON, ARTHUR, M. D.

Physician to the hospital at Bristol, and author of,

Observations on the influenza, or epidemic catarrh; as it appeared at Bristol and its environs, in May and June, 1782, (with a meteorological journal of the weather), a pamphlet, octavo, 1782.

Enchiridion botanicum; complectens characteres

teres genericos et specificos plantarum per insulas Britannicas sponte nascentium: ex Linnæo aliisque desumptos; one volume, octavo, 1782.

The history of two cases of dropsy, (Duncan's med. comment. vol. ix. p. 368)

The purpose of the ENCHIRIDION was, to provide botanists with a manual of convenient size for a companion in their excursions. Dr. Broughton therefore confined himself solely to the generic and specific characters of plants, as given in Murray's edition of Linnæus; omitting the synonymes of other authors and all other particulars. The catalogue of British plants is taken from Hudson and Lightfoot.

BROUGHTON, REV. BRIAN, M.A.

Fellow of New-college, Oxford. This gentleman published, in the year 1798, an oblong imperial folio, consisting of four picturesque views in North Wales, with poetical reflections on leaving that country. The views were engraved in aquatinta, by Alken, from drawings made on the spot by the author. Their size is sixteen inches and a half by twelve; and their subjects, *fall of the river Machno*, *Conway-castle by moonlight*, *pulpit of Hugh Lwyd*, and *pont-y-Glyn Dyffid*. The poetical reflections are in blank verse, and contain some pretty ideas.

BROWN, WILLIAM, LAURENCE, D. D.

Principal of Marischal-college, Aberdeen. This gentleman was for some time minister of the English church at Utrecht, and professor of moral philosophy, the law of nature, and ecclesiastical history, in the university of that city. He succeeded the late celebrated Dr. George Campbell, as principal of Marischal-college. His publications have been,

An essay on the folly of scepticism, the absurdity of dogmatizing on religious subjects, and the proper medium to be observed between these two extremes; a pamphlet, octavo, 1788.

Oratio habita die 14 Feb. 1788, quum ordinariam, in academia Trajectina, historiæ ecclesiasticæ et philosophiæ moralis professionem publice ac solenniter susciperet; a pamphlet, quarto, Utrecht, 1788.

Oratio habita die 25 Mart. 1790, cum magistratu se academico abdicaret; a pamphlet, quarto, Utrecht, 1790.

An essay on the natural equality of mankind, on the rights that result from it, and the duties which it imposes; a large pamphlet, octavo, 1793.

The spirit of the times considered; a sermon, preached

preached in the English church at Utrecht, Feb. 13, 1793, the day appointed by the States for the general thanksgiving, fasting and prayer; octavo.

The influence of the divine judgements on the reformation of the world; a sermon, preached at Utrecht, March 26, 1794, on the day of the general fast; octavo, Utrecht.

The influence of religion on national prosperity; a sermon, preached in the West-church, Aberdeen, March 10, 1796, the general fast-day; octavo.

A sermon, preached in the West-church, Aberdeen, April 17, 1796, on occasion of the death of the very Reverend Dr. George Campbell, late principal and professor of divinity in Marischal-college; octavo.

The proper method of defending religious truth in times of prevailing infidelity; a sermon, preached before the Synod of Aberdeen, October 11, 1796; octavo.

These pieces redound very highly to the credit of their author. To the ESSAYS on scepticism and the equality of mankind, medals were adjudged by the Teylerian society at Haarlem; and they were originally printed in the *memoirs* of that society. They display a propriety of reasoning, a liberality of sentiment, and a power of eloquence, the union of which is singularly happy.

py. Dr. Brown also appears to advantage in his ORATIONES, as an elegant Latin scholar; and his sermons are excellent compositions, which were admirably adapted to their several occasions.

BROWN, THOMAS, ESQ.

Of the university of Edinburgh. This gentleman is the author of a volume which has not obtained him any very distinguished credit, entitled,

Observations on the *zoonomia* of Erasmus Darwin, M. D. one volume, octavo, 1793.

BROWN, ROBERT.

A corporal in the Coldstream guards. He has published,

Journal of a detachment from the brigade of foot-guards, during the campaigns of 1793-5, (with a map); one volume, octavo, 1795.

The campaign, a poetical essay; a pamphlet, octavo, 1797.

The JOURNAL possesses every mark of authenticity and actual observation. The poem is dedicated, by permission, to the Duke of York: it is written on the model of Thomson, and though

though not very particularly distinguished for poetic merit, it abounds in laudable sentiments of patriotism and humanity.

BROWNE, ARTHUR, L. L. D.

One of the senior fellows of Trinity-college, Dublin, professor of civil law in the university, and one of the representatives of the university in the Irish parliament. This gentleman has published,

A brief review of the question, *whether the articles of Limerick have been violated?* a pamphlet, octavo, 1788.

Miscellaneous sketches, or hints for essays; two volumes, crown octavo, 1798.

Great stress having been laid by the Roman catholics of Ireland on the privileges secured to them by the articles of Limerick, Dr. Browne, in his well-written tract on the subject, entered into an examination of those articles. His result is, that, excepting the first, all those which grant any benefit to Roman catholics are limited to persons then living, or to certain portions of that body described in the second and third articles, and to their heirs, by whom alone such benefits are claimable: and that the general boon contained in these articles is a covenant expressed

in

in the first of them, that the Roman catholics of Ireland should enjoy such privileges in the exercise of their religion as were consistent with the laws existing in the reign of Charles II.

The SKETCHES are highly pleasing, and discover much reading and taste. We have lamented however, in common we presume with others of Dr. Browne's readers, that they are written in such an indolent, desultory manner. Had he given us the essays which he could have produced from the hints he has collected, rather than his mere *hints for essays*, he would surely have done greater justice to his own talents as well as have afforded his readers a higher gratification.

Dr. Browne is at present engaged in publishing a view of the civil law, the substance of a course of lectures read in the university of Dublin: to which he designs to add a sketch of the practice of the ecclesiastical courts, with some cases determined therein in Ireland, and some useful directions for the clergy. This work is printed in octavo, and the first volume was published in the latter part of the year 1798.

BROWNE. THOMAS, GUNTER, ESQ.

An officer in the army. He is the author of a droll pantomimic of argument and irony, in ridicule of Dr. Vincent's *analysis* of the Greek verb and metaphysical grammar, entitled,

Hermes unmasked; two pamphlets, duodecimo, 1795-6.

BROWNRIGG, WILLIAM, M. D. F. R. S.

A physician of Keswick in Cumberland. This gentleman is the author of the following sensible pamphlets and communications to the *royal society*; viz.

Dissertatio de praxi medica ineunda; quarto, Lugd. Bat. 1737.

The art of making common salt; octavo. 1748.

Thoughts on Dr. Hale's method of distillation, (philos. transact. 1759, p. 534).

Enquiries on the nature of the mineral elastic spirit, or air, contained in the Spa-water, (ibid. 1765, p. 218, 1774, p. 357).

Extract of an essay, entitled, *on the uses of a knowledge of mineral exhalations, when applied to discover*

over the principles and properties of mineral waters, the nature of burning fountains, and of those poisonous lakes which the ancients called averni, (ibid. 1765, p. 236).

Considerations on the means of preventing the communication of pestilential contagion, and of eradicating it in infected places; a pamphlet, quarto, 1771.

Of the stilling of waves by means of oil, (philos. transact. 1774, p. 445).

On some specimens of native salts, (ibid. 1774, p. 480).

BRUCE, JOHN, ESQ. M. A. F. R. S. L. E. Soc. R. Scient. Gotting. Corresp.

Secretary of the Latin language, and keeper of the state papers at the secretary of state's office; and also historiographer to the East-India company. This ingenious gentleman was, some years ago, professor of moral philosophy in the university of Edinburgh. Having acquitted himself to the satisfaction of the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, in the education of his son, he was appointed, through the friendship of that gentleman, to the above-mentioned places; and is likewise, we believe, secretary to Mr. Dundas. The publications of Mr. Bruce have been,

First

First principles of philosophy; one volume, octavo, 1780.

Elements of the science of ethics, on the principles of natural philosophy; one volume, octavo, 1786.

Historical view of plans for the government of British India, and regulation of trade to the East Indies; and outlines of a plan of foreign government of commercial œconomy, and of domestic administration, for the Asiatic interests of Great Britain; one volume, quarto, 1793.

Mr. Bruce's first publication contains only heads or disquisitions, which were designed to assist the attention of his pupils. Having observed the imperfection of the art of logic, comparatively with other branches of knowledge, and that the treatises on this subject were usually commentaries on the systems of ancient philosophers, or detached disquisitions into metaphysics and criticism, he was induced to find out a remedy to a defect, which appeared to him to be gross and illiberal. Accordingly, he considered logic as the comprehensive science which explains the method of discovering and applying the laws of nature; and he aimed at an originality of thinking which is a distinguished praise to any member of an university: for, in general, the learned fraternity of professors, as if intending to embalm the follies of the age that preceded

ded them, are the last to adopt the rising improvements of the times, or to deviate from the paths of consecrated error.

Although the title of Mr. Bruce's second publication has a tendency to mislead, his performance contains much curious and useful information. His idea is only, that moral philosophy should be cultivated like natural, and founded on the basis of observation and experiment. This idea was suggested by Mandeville, and followed by Hume in his treatise on morals. Mr. Hutcheson, Dr. Smith, and Dr. Ferguson have adopted the same plan; and though they have observed the *synthetic* method in the developement of their theories, they followed the *analytic* in the investigation. Although Mr. Bruce's system does not meet with our entire approbation, we must acknowledge the intelligence, inquisitiveness and industry of the author. He has the merit of thinking for himself, and discovers a wide extent of learning in the course of his work: but he has carried the analogy between natural and moral philosophy perhaps too far, and the advantages resulting from the comparison are not very visible. The moralist does not so much resemble the natural philosopher or chymist, as the critic; who, while he appeals to the best models of composition in every age, contains in his own mind an original sense of excellence

cellence and beauty. The moral principle is not like the thermometer, which, while it marks and determines the state of the atmosphere, is governed by the laws of that element whose temperature it ascertains: but it resembles the magnet, which, while it points to the poles of the world, and explores the paths of the ocean, contains, within itself a principle of motion and a power of direction.

From the time of Lord Clive, whose enterprising genius was fortunately exerted in establishing and securing those territorial possessions which gave a new complection to the united company of East-India merchants, down to Mr. Hastings, whose superior talents were no less conspicuously engaged in completing and extending the views of his predecessor, many have been the regulations framed, and the plans suggested, for rendering the company equal to the enlarged scale of its attentions, and to provide for the welfare of the remote countries and inhabitants added through its vigorous exertions to the British empire. The last publication of Mr. Bruce, is calculated to bring this important and delicate subject, with the many opinions which have been stated concerning it, into one comprehensive view. The undertaking, beside requiring a clear conception, called for much patient industry; and the excellence of Mr. Bruce's

performance sufficiently proves how well he was accomplished for the execution of it.

We have heard that Mr. Bruce is at present writing a history of the English concerns in India, under the patronage of the COMPANY.

BRUCKNER, REV. J.

One of Mr. Gilbert Wakefield's most able antagonists on the subject of public worship. He has written a pamphlet on that subject, abounding with sound argument and pleasant sarcasm, entitled,

Thoughts on public worship; octavo, 1792.

BRYAN, MARGARET.

Mistress of a boarding-school at Margate. She has published a work, which is intended to facilitate the study of astronomy, and to render it interesting to young persons; but which, completely to have answered so useful a purpose, should have been published in a much less costly manner. It is entitled,

A compendious system of astronomy, in a course of familiar lectures; in which the principles of that science are clearly elucidated, so as

to

to be intelligible to those who have not studied the mathematics; one volume, quarto,* 1797.

BRYANT, JACOB, ESQ.

This celebrated scholar was educated at Eton, and at King's-college, Cambridge. He was for some time a fellow of the latter society, and travelled with the late Duke of Marlborough. Mr. Bryant was secretary to his Grace, during his command abroad; and also secretary to him as master-general of his Majesty's ordnance. He has now reached more than the eightieth year of a life which has been spent in laborious researches, and in investigations the most curious. His attainments are peculiar to himself, and in point of classical erudition, he is perhaps without an equal in Europe. His publications have been,

Observations and inquiries relating to various parts of ancient history; one volume, quarto, 1767.

A new system; or, an analysis of ancient mythology: wherein an attempt is made to divest tradition of fable, and to reduce truth to its original purity; quarto, vols. I. II. 1774, vol. III. 1776.

* Price 1*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*—Absolute book-making!

A vindication of the Apamean medal, and of the inscription ΝΩΕ: together with an illustration of another coin, struck at the same place, in honour of the Emperor Severus; a pamphlet, quarto, 1775.

An address to Dr. Priestley, upon his doctrine of philosophical necessity illustrated; a pamphlet, octavo, 1780.

Vindiciæ Flavianæ: or a vindication of the testimony given by Josephus concerning our Saviour, Jesus Christ; a pamphlet, octavo, 1780.

Observations on the poems of Thomas Rowley: in which the authenticity of those poems is ascertained; two volumes, octavo, 1781.

Collections on the Zingara or Gypsey language, (archæolog. vol. vii. p. 387).

Gemmarum antiquarum delectus ex præstantioribus desumtus in dactyliotheca Ducis Marlburiensis; folio, 1783.

A treatise upon the authenticity of the scriptures, and the truth of the Christian religion; one volume, octavo, 1792.

Observations upon the plagues inflicted upon the Egyptians; in which *is* shewn the peculiarity of those judgements, and their correspondence with the rites and idolatry of that people, (with a prefatory discourse concerning the Grecian colonies from Egypt), one volume, octavo, 1795.

Observations upon a treatise, entitled, *a description*

scription of the plain of Troy, by Monsieur le Chevalier; a pamphlet, quarto, 1795.

A dissertation concerning the war of Troy, and the expedition of the Grecians, as described by Homer; shewing that no such expedition was ever undertaken, and that no such city of Phrygia existed; a thin volume, quarto, 1796.

The sentiments of Philo Judeus concerning the ΛΟΓΟΣ, or word of God; together with large extracts from his writings, compared with the scriptures, on many other particular and essential doctrines of the Christian religion; one volume, octavo, 1797.

Mr. Bryant has a youthful fancy, and a playful wit; with the mind, and occasionally with the pen of a poet. His style is simple and easy, aiming only at perspicuity and attaining its object. His first publication was calculated to throw light on the history of the ancient kingdom of Egypt, as well as on the history of the Assyrians, Chaldeans, Babylonians, Edomites and other nations. It contains dissertations on the wind Euroclydon, and on the island Melite, together with an account of Egypt in its most early state, and of the shepherd Kings; with statements of the time of their coming, the province which they particularly possessed, and to which the Israelites afterward succeeded. The design of the dissertation on the Euroclydon, (spoken

of in Acts, chap. 27), was, to vindicate the common reading, in opposition to Bochart, Grotius and Bentley, who were offended at it; and who, supported by the authority of the Alexandrine M.S. and of the Vulgate, thought ευραχυλων. or Euroaquilo, more agreeable to the truth.

The celebrated work on ancient mythology, is a literary phenomenon which will probably remain the admiration of scholars, as long as a curiosity after antiquity shall continue to be a prevailing passion among them. Paracelsus, the celebrated Quixote in chemistry, though he failed in discovering the philosopher's stone, found what was of much greater consequence, in his excursions through nature; and opened a field of entertainment and information which amply recompensed his assiduity, however distant it might leave him from the original object of his pursuit. Nothing in the extensive range of Grecian and Roman literature, however recondite or wherever dispersed, has escaped its sagacious author in his diligent investigation. Departing with a boldness of genius from his predecessors and their systems, he delights by his ingenuity while he astonishes by his courage; and though the exuberances of fancy and imagination are every where conspicuous, the plausibility of his hypothesis is likewise frequently apparent.

Mr. Bryant has contended in various fields of

of controversy with various success; but always with a zeal for truth and a soberness of enquiry. The leading object of his OBSERVATIONS on the poems of Rowley is, to prove that Chatterton could not have been their author, because, in a variety of instances, he appeared not to understand them. Specious, however, as this plea appeared, it is certain that the learned author failed egregiously in his proofs; and this publication probably added a very slender share of credit to the reputation he had already acquired.

The TREATISE on the authenticity of the scriptures is an anonymous publication, and the whole of the profits arising from its sale, are to be given to the society for the propagation of the gospel. It contains a good general view of the leading arguments for divine revelation, but has perhaps little upon the whole to entitle it to a pre-eminence over other works of a similar kind. Neither are the learned and elaborate OBSERVATIONS upon the plagues inflicted on the Egyptians, however good and commendable the author's motives and his attempt, perhaps calculated on the whole to promote the cause of *revealed religion* in this unbelieving age.

For the repose of Mr. Bryant's well-earned fame, it were probably better had his DISSERTATION concerning the war of Troy never been written. Surely even the high authority with which

which he is armed could not warrant him in controverting opinions so long maintained and established among historians; and in disproving facts so well attested by the most extensive and most brilliant evidence. Great and natural was the surprise of the literary world on the appearance of this publication; and very few, if any, were the proselytes to the new doctrine which it inculcates. It was answered by Mr. Gilbert Wakefield, in a very indecent *letter* to Mr. Bryant; and, in a stile more worthy of the subject, by *J. B. S. Morritt, Esq. of Rokeby-park, near Greta-bridge.

BRYANT, CHARLES.

Of the city of Norwich. Author of,

An historical account of two species of Lycoperdon; a pamphlet, octavo, 1782.

Flora diætetica; or, history of esculent plants, both domestic and foreign, in which they are accurately described and reduced to their Linnæan generic and specific names; one volume, octavo, 1783.

A dictionary of the ornamental trees, shrubs, and plants, most commonly cultivated in the

* Vide our article MORRITT.

plantations,

plantations, gardens and stoves of Great Britain; a large octavo volume, 1790.

In his FLORA DIÆTETICA, it was evidently the duty of Mr. Bryant to follow, in the English names, the method adopted by Mr. Hudson, in the last edition of the *flora Anglica*; who has only imitated Linnæus in assigning to every genus a distinct generic name, and to every species, a distinct specific name. Instead of this, he bestowed upon plants belonging to different genera the same generic title, and to those which come under the same genus, different generic appellations. The medical observations which occur here and there are trite and uncertain; and indeed much of what the book contains, consists of the hundredth repetition of unimportant and vulgar remarks. The last publication is too exorbitant in price, for common use.

BRYCE, JAMES.

Of the kingdom of Scotland. Surgeon. This gentleman was some time ago surgeon of the Busbridge, East-Indiaman. During the voyage of this ship, from England to Madras and Bengal, in the summer of 1792, the yellow fever broke out on board of her, under a very formidable aspect; and Mr. Bryce was so fortunate in his

his treatment of the disease as to lose only three persons out of 250 who were attacked, though it was so general, that not above twelve persons of the whole ship's company entirely escaped it. On his return he published,

An account of the yellow fever, with a successful method of cure; a pamphlet, octavo, 1796.

BRYDGES, SAMUEL, EGERTON, ESQ. F. A. S.

Of Denton-court, in the county of Kent. A gentleman of an ancient and respectable family in that county. He published, in association with the Reverend Stebbing Shaw, the TOPOGRAPHER, in four volumes, octavo; and TOPOGRAPHICAL MISCELLANIES, in one volume, quarto. These works contain many curious pieces and prints of various local antiquities in England. Mr. Brydges is also author of,

Sonnets and other poems; a pamphlet, octavo, 1785, (reprinted, with additions, in an elegant duodecimo volume, in 1795).

Mary de Clifford; a novel; one volume, duodecimo, 1792.

Verses on the late unanimous resolutions to support the constitution, (with some other poems); a pamphlet, quarto, 1794.

Arthur

Arthur Fitz-Albini, a novel; two volumes, duodecimo, 1798.

The poems of Mr. Brydges appear to be the productions of a feeling and cultivated mind, though they cannot be said to rank with the works of genius. They consist of original poems, a versification of the six Bards of Ossian, and some translations from Horace. Whether our language have not sufficient pliability for the structure of the sonnet, we shall not pretend to determine; but there is certainly a stiffness in these, as well as in almost all the other English sonnets we have seen, which proves at least the difficulty of this species of composition. MARY DE CLIFFORD, is a pretty, pathetic novel, interspersed with many elegant little poems, which were afterward reprinted in the second edition of the SONNETS. The VERSES on the resolutions to support the constitution do credit to Mr. Brydges' loyalty and patriotism, as well as to his poetical talents: and ARTHUR FITZ-ALBINI is a well-written novel, pleading the cause of birth against fortune, and likewise interspersed with poetry.

RYDONE, PATRICK, ESQ. F.R.S.L.E.

Comptroller of the stamp-duties. This gentleman was formerly, we believe, an officer in the

the army. He accompanied, as travelling preceptor, the Mr. Beckford,* who formerly resided at Somerly in Suffolk, and who wrote a descriptive account of the island of Jamaica. The letters of which his celebrated TOUR through Sicily and Malta consist, are addressed to his pupil. Mr. Brydone has written,

Instance of a palsy cured by electricity, (philos. transact. 1760, p. 392).

Effects of electricity in the cure of some diseases, (ibid. 1760, p. 695).

A tour through Sicily and Malta; two volumes, octavo, 1773.

Account of a fiery meteor, seen on February 10, 1772, and also of some new electrical experiments, (philos. transact. 1773, p. 163).

Account of a thunder-storm in Scotland; with some meteorological observations, (ibid. 1787, p. 61).

On the publication of Mr. Brydone's TOUR through Sicily and Malta, it was speedily discovered that it contained more good sense, more knowledge, and more variety of entertainment, than was commonly found in works of a similar kind; and it obtained, of consequence, a very flattering popularity. He wrote with the pen of a gentleman, a scholar, a man of science, a

* Vide page 198 of this volume.

rational

rational observer, a philosophical enquirer, and a polite and pleasing companion. His style is natural and easy; his language free and flowing, though not always correct; and his manner cheerful and lively, yet properly varied to suit his several subjects, whether gay or serious. The description he has given us of his ascent to the summit of mount Ætna, is exquisite indeed—we see every thing which he saw, we feel all that he felt, we share in his fatigues and we partake of his raptures. It is to be lamented, however, that by the mean of this justly celebrated publication, Mr. Brydone should have brought before his readers the infidel objections of the canon Recupero to the Mosaic account of the creation; and it is well that they have been ably answered by several eminent divines.

BRYDSON, THOMAS, F.A.S.E.

The author of a well-arranged, useful, and even entertaining volume, entitled,

A summary view of heraldry, in reference to the usages of chivalry, and the general economy of the feudal system; octavo, 1795.

BUCHAN, EARL OF.—See David Stewart Erskine.

BUCHAN, WILLIAM, M. D.

Physician in London, and fellow of the royal college of physicians in Edinburgh. Author of,

Dissertatio de infantum vita conservanda; octavo, Edinb.

Domestic medicine: or a treatise on the prevention and cure of diseases by regimen and simple medicines; one volume, octavo, 1771.

Cautions concerning cold-bathing and drinking mineral waters; a pamphlet, octavo, 1786.

A letter to the patentee, concerning the medical properties of the fleecy hosiery; a pamphlet, octavo, 1790.

Observations concerning the prevention and cure of the venereal disease; a pamphlet, octavo, 1796.

Observations concerning the diet of the common people; a pamphlet, octavo, 1797.

Dr. Buchan's well-known work, entitled DOMESTIC MEDICINE, is constructed upon a plan similar to, but more extensive than that adopted by Dr. Tissot in his *avis au peuple*. The first edition

tion of it, consisting of above five thousand copies, was sold in a corner of Britain before another could be gotten ready; and its subsequent republication and dispersion has been very extensive. We have been told that he parted with the copy-right of this volume to the booksellers for seven hundred pounds; and that the sale of it produces them at least that sum annually. It has drawn upon him the persecution and dislike of the less liberal part of the Faculty; while it has made him the idol of nurses and housewives: and when it is considered that the intention of its publication was not to supercede the use of a physician, but to supply his place in situations where medical assistance could not easily be obtained, and *to render the medical art more extensively beneficial to mankind*, the jealousies and fears of the Faculty are surely unbecoming the professors of a liberal science. The learned Dr. Duplanil of Paris, physician to the Count d'Artois, published some years ago an elegant translation of this work in five volumes octavo, with very ingenious and useful notes; which rendered the work so popular on the Continent, that it has been translated into all the languages of modern Europe.

From the fashionable rage for immersion into cold water, a stranger would be tempted to suppose that the people of England were converted to the Mohammedan or Gentoo religion. Dr. Buchan,

chan, in his pamphlet on that subject, pointed out a variety of cases in which the use of the cold-bath and of mineral waters is not only improper but dangerous. The pamphlet on the venereal disease is plain and practical; it was written for the amusement of some leisure hours in the Chapter coffee-house, where much of the doctor's time is spent; and, containing a great deal of wholesome advice, it was with propriety committed to the public. The pamphlet on diet was intended as a supplementary chapter to the DOMESTIC MEDICINE, and was afterward incorporated with that work.

Dr. Buchan is about to publish a second volume of the DOMESTIC MEDICINE, and also a work on the offices and duties of a mother.

BUCHAN, A. P. M. D.

This gentleman is a son of the subject of the preceding article. He has published a sensible little book, entitled,

Enchiridion Syphiliticum; or directions for the conduct of venereal patients; duodecimo, 1797.

BUCHANAN, REV. JOHN LANNE.

A native of the Highland part of Menteith, in the shire of Perth, North Britain. He is a cadet of the ancient family of Leny, Lenoch, or Lane, in that district; which appears to be lineally descended from the famous Caledonian hero, Galgacus. After a course of grammar-school education at Callendar in Menteith, Mr. Buchanan studied in the university of Glasgow; and after the usual time of attendance, was ordained a preacher of the gospel. He laboured for many years as assistant to the Reverend Mr. Menzies, minister of Comrie, in the presbytery of Auchterojder; and upon his death, went as missionary minister to the Isles, from the church of Scotland.* His knowledge of the Gaelic, his religious zeal, and his habits of living, and frequently conversing with the poor people who needed his instructions, rendering him a very fit person for this office. Mr. Buchanan afterward came to London, and devoted himself to the study of Celtic antiquity. He is at present between sixty and seventy years of age; and strongly

* We have been told however, that he had no commission from the Scots society.

resembles in countenance, the pictures of his celebrated kinsman, George Buchanan. The resemblance, however, consists in externals only; for the subject of this article has lived so much among poor people in remote islands, and sequestered corners of the world, as to be very ignorant of its more civilized modes: an instance of which occurred in his sending a copy of his TRAVELS to the Duke of Clarence, (whom he had seen in the island of Lewis), and another to Mr. Wilberforce, accompanied by letters, entreating them to procure orders to be sent to certain lairds and thacksmen in the islands, which should enjoin them to behave in a better manner to the poor people, and no longer to treat them like slaves. The list of Mr. Buchanan's publications is as follows, viz.

Travels in the western Hebrides, from 1782 to 1790; one volume, octavo, 1793.

A defence of the Scots highlanders in general, and some learned characters in particular: with a new and satisfactory account of the Picts, Scots, Fingal, Ossian, and his poems; as also of the Macs, Clans, Bodotria, and several other particulars respecting the high antiquities of Scotland; one volume, octavo, 1794.

A general view of the fishery of Great Britain, drawn up for the consideration of the undertakers of the North British fishing, lately begun

gun for promoting the general utility of the inhabitants and empire at large; one volume, octavo, 1794.

The first, a very interesting work, was prepared for the public eye by Dr. William Thomson. Its contents were selected from a very large mass of materials relating chiefly to low life, anecdotes of the Elders of Harris, Aulay Macauly, Tormad Maciver, &c. the whole of which would have swelled the volume to a considerable folio. It contains a relation of some distressful acts of petty savage tyranny, as well as some scandalous anecdotes, which only the remote security of the scenes of action, and the ignorance and defenceless poverty of the inhabitants, can render credible. The author compares the circumstances of the poor forlorn Hebrideans with those of our plantation negroes, and the result, almost in every instance, is in favour of the latter. After the publication of this work, a quarrel broke out between Mr. Buchanan and his literary assistant; the former charging the latter, among other things, with *dark envy and malignity*, for not giving the world a folio instead of an octavo. An appeal was made by both parties to the editors of the *European magazine*;* and the affray ended by a declaration from the *assistant*, that he

* Vide vol. 26, p. 117.

considered Mr. B. below his notice; as he had been degraded and deposed by the church of Scotland on account of immoralities, and advertised in a variety of newspapers, in England and Scotland, particularly in the SUN and STAR, April and May, 1794. We have not sufficient information on the subject to speak concerning the merits of this case; but we shall here observe that, beside frequently hearing the authenticity of the work called in question, we have heard Mr. Buchanan branded as extremely illiterate and vulgar by people whose veracity we cannot by any means question.

In his DEFENCE of the Scots highlanders, Mr. Buchanan has undertaken the difficult task of refuting some novel positions of Mr. Pinkerton, concerning the early history of his nation; we cannot, however, compliment him on any very decisive success. The GENERAL VIEW of the fishery of Great Britain, appears at first sight to be the effusion of disappointment, resentment, or a warped understanding: but, among much extraneous matter, thrown together in a strange manner, it contains some valuable materials, which a skilful writer would have made more visible and attractive.

BUCK-

BUCKNALL, THOMAS SKIP DYOT, ESQ. M. P.

Of Hampton-court. This gentleman, who is cousin to Viscount Grimston, has merited well from his country, for his attention to a branch of rural œconomics which has been too much neglected. He has republished, with additions, some useful papers on the improved culture of fruit-trees, in orchards, &c. which were originally printed in the transactions of the society in London for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce; under the title,

The orchardist; or a system of close pruning and medication, for establishing the science of orcharding; a pamphlet, octavo, 1797.

BUCKNER, RT. REV. JOHN, D. D.

Lord bishop of Chichester, and rector of St. Giles' Middlesex. His lordship was consecrated to his bishopric upon the death of Sir William Ashburnham, in the year 1797. His only publications have been,

A sermon, preached at the parish church of

St. Peter, Westminster, before the Lords, spiritual and temporal, on November 29, 1798, the day appointed for a general thanksgiving; quarto.

A charge, (delivered to the clergy of the diocese of Chichester, at his lordship's primary visitation in the year 1798); quarto, 1799.

BUDWORTH, JOSEPH, ESQ. F.A.S.

An officer in the army; and a lively, agreeable pa nter of external nature. He was some years ago in India, and was one of the sharers in the dangers and honours of the ever-memorable siege of Gibraltar. His publications have been,

A fortnight's ramble to the lakes in Westmoreland, Lancashire, and Cumberland; one volume, octavo, 1792.

The siege of Gibraltar, a poem; a pamphlet, quarto, 1794.

Windermere, a poem; a pamphlet, octavo, 1798.

The RAMBLE is an agreeable and entertaining publication, which has experienced a favourable reception. It was published at first in a very incorrect manner, for which the best apology the author could make, was that he wrote it

it in a fortnight.* Of the verses on the siege of Gibraltar, the original copy was destroyed by the author, with many others, when half-pay sounded its knell to the ambitious. Twelve years after they were written, a brother officer lent him a copy of them which he had preserved. Captain Budworth was again besieged—he revised, corrected and added—glowing all the while with generous sentiments of the distinguished characters, now no more, who had been the soul of the defence, and the cause of the enemy's failure. To these circumstances the public is indebted for the poem; which, though it be not particularly distinguished as a correct literary composition, does the author credit for his power of description and for his benevolent spirit. The poem on Windermere is pleasing, and has the merit of being written with the best intention.

Of two material constituents of a poet Captain Budworth is evidently in possession—he feels with sensibility, and he describes with force; but he is rather distinguished for justness of remark and vigour of conception, than for smoothness of versification,

* Did Captain Budworth ever appear on a field-day, before his superior officers, unpowdered and with dirty linen?

BULLER, SIR FRANCIS, BART.

One of the judges of Common-pleas. This distinguished character is a son of the late John Buller, Esq. of Morval, in the county of Cornwall. After an education at Winchester-school, he was called to the bar in the year 1763, and soon afterward obtained a seat in parliament. His professional career was commenced as a special pleader; and he studied the practical part of this branch of legal science under Judge Ashhurst. Like his precursor, he was always ranked among the most eminent in that particular line; a character which soon brought him into great repute as a common-law draughtsman. The borough interest of his family, added to a matrimonial alliance with that of the late Earl Bathurst, at length procured him a silk gown, the place of a Welsh judge, and even elevated him to the coif while yet a very young man. He was accordingly called to the degree of serjeant-at-law, on being appointed one of the justices of the court of King's-bench. As soon as he assumed the ermine, he attracted the particular attention of Lord Mansfield, and, although he was the youngest judge that was ever promoted to the bench, his opinion had always more influence with

with the chief justice than that of any of his colleagues. As a counsel, his eloquence was neither pleasing nor powerful; but as a judge, few deliver themselves with greater propriety.

Sir Francis Buller was created a baronet in the year 1789. He is the author of,

An introduction to the law relative to trials at Nisi Prius; one volume, quarto, 1772, (the fifth and subsequent editions, in a royal octavo volume).

Several publications of distinguished merit have of late years appeared, which have more immediately for their object the general law of process, or the rules and manner of proceeding which the courts have prescribed, in the conduct of the causes that come under their cognizance. Among the first of these may be ranked, the *theory of evidence:* which exhibits a very scientific distribution and comprehensive system of that important branch of the practice of the law. This work, it is generally understood, was afterward engrafted by the learned author into another, upon a collateral branch of the practice, entitled, *an institute of the law of trials at Nisi Prius*; and this has been subsequently considerably extended and enlarged by the addition of numerous authorities on the same subject, in the learned judge's INTRODUCTION.

BUL-

BULLOCK, RICHARD, D.D.

The eloquent and respectable preacher at the church of St. Paul, Covent-Garden. He has published two sermons delivered in that church; the first on the occasion of opening it after its reparation, in 1789, the second, before the bishop of London, at its consecration in 1798, after it had been destroyed by fire. Both of these discourses were admirably well adapted to their occasions. We think we recollect to have seen another single sermon, published by Dr. Bullock many years ago.

BURCKHARD, JOHN, GOTTLIEB, D.D.

Minister of the German Lutheran congregation in the Savoy. He has published,

The chief end of man's existence, (the substance of a sermon, preached at Ramsgate, September 26, 1784), octavo.

Religious education; a charity-sermon, preached, December 9, 1792; octavo.

Christians represented under the character of religious tradesmen; a funeral-sermon, preached

to

to the memory of Mr. I. W. Paul, fur-merchant, of London, who died, May 23, 1795; octavo.

A system of divinity, for the use of schools, and for instructing youth in the essential principles and duties of religion; one volume, duodecimo, 1797.

The sermons are respectable performances; but the last publication is an unsuccessful attempt to systematize religion, and altogether an improper book for the use of schools.

BURDY, REV. SAMUEL.

Of the kingdom of Ireland. Author of,

The life of the late Reverend Philip Skelton, with some curious anecdotes; one volume, octavo, 1792.

This performance, though not a very masterly biographical sketch of the author of *deism revealed*, has the merit of being calculated to serve the cause of virtue. A pamphlet, consisting of some ill-written methodistical *observations* on this publication, made its appearance in Dublin, in the year 1794, and was very ably answered in the following year by a pamphlet, entitled, *a vindication of Burdy's life of Skelton*, which has been attributed by some to Mr. Burdy himself.

BURGES, SIR JAMES BLAND, BART. L. L. D.

Of Westow, in Cambridgeshire. Knight-marshal of his Majesty's household, and lately one of the under-secretaries of state. This gentleman was educated for the profession of the law. He has been called to the bar, and is indebted to his industry and his adherence to administration for his respectable station in life. At the time of Mr. Hastings' trial, he had a seat in the house of commons, and was a friend to the cause of that gentleman. He held the place of under-secretary of state for a considerable time and received the honour of a baronet in the year 1795. His publications have been,

Considerations on the law of insolvency, with a proposal for a reform; one volume, octavo, 1783.

A letter to the Earl of Effingham, on his lately proposed act of insolvency; a pamphlet, octavo, 1783.

An address to the country gentlemen of England and Wales; a pamplet, octavo, 1789.

The birth and triumph of love, a poem; quarto, (with plates), 1796.

The CONSIDERATIONS on the law of insolvency

vency shew the author to be well acquainted with his ſubject, though they bear in many parts the marks of a visionary theorist; while the LETTER to Lord Effingham clearly demonſtrates that in many, and perhaps in most cases, impriſonment for debt is unjuſt, cruel and impolitic. The ADDRESS is an able and excellent pamphlet, on the enormous abuses attendant on the county courts.

Among the favourites of the muse, Sir James Bland Burges appears to be capable of securing himself a very distinguished rank. The plan of his poem is taken from *the birth and triumph of Cupid*, a series of plates,* the beautiful designs of which originate from the elegant fancy of the princess Elizabeth. The humble merit of illustrating by the pen this work of the pencil, is all that the courtly writer assumes: but he has discovered exquisite powers in harmony of verification, beauty of imagery, splendour of diction, and delicacy of sentiment.

BURGES, REV. GEORGE.

Curate of Whittlesea, in the isle of Ely, and author of

* Published by Mr. Tomkins in Bond-ſtreet.

Remarks

Remarks on Mr. Wakefield's *enquiry* respecting public or social worship; a pamplet, octavo, 1792.

A fast-day sermon, for April 19, 1793, preached at St. Mary's, Whittlesea; octavo.

A letter to Thomas Paine, author of *the age of reaſon*; a pamphlet octavo, 1794.

Desultory hints on violence of opinion and intemperance of language; a pamphlet, octavo, 1796.

The neceſſity and duty of enlightening the human race, a fast-day sermon for March 8, 1797, delivered in the church of St. Mary, Whittlesea; octavo.

A letter to the Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Ely, on the subject of a new and authoritative translation of the holy scriptures; 1797.

An address to the people of Great Britain; a pamphlet, octavo, 1798.

It appears to be the deſign of the reply to Mr. Wakefield, not so much to determine the general queſtion concerning public worſhip, as to vindicate the worship of the church of England from the censures passed on it in the *enquiry*; while the LETTER to Paine is not an examination of the contents of *the age of reaſon*, but an injudicious general condemnation of it, on the ground of its being an impolitic and ill-timed pub-

publication. The pamphlet on a new translation of the scriptures, pleads for the impropriety of such an attempt—but these pieces throughout, indicate a wiſh rather than a power of benefiting the community.

BURGESS, REV. THOMAS.

Prebendary of Durham and domestic chaplain to the bishop of Durham. A gentleman of very distinguiſhed and celebrated attainments as a claſſical scholar. He was educated at Corpus Christi College, Oxford and was for ſome time a fellow of that society. He was also domestic chaplain to Biſhop Barrington while his lordſhip held the see of Salisbury, as well as a prebendary of that cathedral.

The first publications of Mr. Burgess were his celebrated and excellent editions of Burton's ΠΕΝΤΑΛΟΓΙΑ and Dawes' MISCELLANEA CRITICA, the former in two volumes octavo, the latter in one; publiſhed in the years 1780 and 1781. He has subsequently written,

An essay on the study of antiquities; a pamphlet, octavo, 1782.

Conspectus criticarum observationum in scriptores Græcos et Latinos, ac locos antiquæ eruditionis edendarum, una cum enarrationibus,

collationibusque veterum codicum Mssorum, et sylloge anecdotorum Græcorum; octavo, Leyden, 1788.

Initia Homerica, sive excerpta ex Iliade Homeri, cum locorum omnium Græca metaphrasi, ex codicibus Badleianis et Novi Collegii, M. S. S. majorem in partem nunc primum edita; octavo, 1788.

Remarks on Josephus' account of Herod's rebuilding of the temple at Jerusalem; (occasioned by a pamphlet, entitled *evidence that the relation of Josephus concerning Herod's having new built the temple at Jerusalem, is either false or misrepresented)*; a pamphlet, octavo, 1788.

Considerations on the abolition of slavery and the slave-trade, upon grounds of natural, religious and political duty; a pamphlet, octavo, 1789.

The divinity of Christ proved from his own declarations, attested and interpreted by his living witnesses the Jews: a sermon preached before the university of Oxford, at St. Peter's, Feb. 28, 1790; quarto.

Remarks on the scriptural account of the dimensions of Solomon's-temple (occasioned by the *supplement* to *evidence that the relation of Josephus*, &c. as above); a pamphlet, octavo, 1791.

The essay on the study of antiquities, is written in the rhetorical style of panegyric. The author displays in it a very refined taste, extensive reading,

reading, and a judgment corrected by an intimate acquaintance with the best writers in various languages. He treats of classical and British antiquities, both political and monumental, as they are illustrative of ancient manners and conducive to elegance in the arts. The INITIA HOMERICA is a little volume calculated to afford excellent assistance to youthful students of the Greek language: it impresses on their minds the true and exact meaning of many of the particles, and teaches them in what the Homeric language differs from that of later ages. In the controversy respecting the temple at Jerusalem, Mr. Burgess endeavonred to shew, that the new sense in which the author of the *evidence* understood the relation of Josephus, is neither consistent with probability, the authority of scripture nor the usual acceptation of the words in which the account is delivered. But the first of his pamphlets on this subject was written with an apparent contempt of his antagonist, which the goodness of his intention by no means merited. Upon the whole, the publications of Mr. Burgess are less distinguished for brilliancy of parts than for erudition; and it may be observed, that he generally satisfies his subject, but seldom embellishes it.

Beside the pieces already enumerated, he has edited several highly respectable classical publi-

cations; as, the POETIC of Aristotle left for publication by Mr. Tyrwhitt; GRAVINÆ* OPUSCULA; and the ΠΕΠΛΟΣ of Aristotle, with three unpublished inscriptions, from a manuscript in the Harlean collection. Mr. Burgess is also the conductor of a valuable critical work now publishing at Oxford; of which two parts (in octavo) have appeared, printed in 1792, and 1797.

BURGH, WILLIAM, LL.D.

Of the city of York. A gentleman of one of the first families in the kingdom of Ireland, and a very learned and acute classical scholar. He was educated at Eton and at Trinity-college, Cambridge; and was formerly a member of the Irish house of commons. Dr Burgh has written,

A scriptural confutation of the arguments against the one Godhead of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, produced by the Rev. Mr. Lindsey in his late *apology*. By a layman; one volume octavo, 1774.

* A learned civilian of Italy, who flourished toward the close of the last century and wrote many valuable treatises on law and polite literature. Some of his smaller pieces in the latter class were republished by Mr. Burgess in an 8vo. vol. as learned and elegant performances, well adapted to afford young students considerable information and assistance in their philosophical and literary purfuits.

An enquiry into the belief of the Christians of the first three centuries, respecting the one Godhead of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, (a sequel to the former); one vol. octavo 1778.

It is a sufficient panegyric upon these publications to relate, that during the vice-chancellorship of the late Bishop Horne, the university of Oxford presented Dr. Burgh with the honorary degree of L. L. D. for his very learned and ingenious attack upon Mr. Lindsey's Unitarian doctrines. Dr. Burgh is also the author of a well-written commentary and notes to the edition of Mr. Mason's *English garden*, in an octavo volume.

BURKE, MRS.

The authress of two novels, entitled,

Ela, or the delusions of the heart: a tale founded on facts; one vol. duodecimo, 1787.

The sorrows of Edith: or the hermitage of the cliffs: a descriptive tale founded on facts; two volumes duodecimo, 1796.

The former of these, a moral and truly pathetic tale, represents in very lively colours the fatal effects which may arise to the female who indulges the tender passion uncontrouled; who listens not to the voice of reason, nor to the admonitions of her relations and friends: while

the latter (which is likewise a pathetic, rather than a *descriptive* tale) without the aids of splendid scenery, philosophical sentiments, or even an highly embellished style, is calculated to interest the heart of every reader.

BURN, JOHN, ESQ.

One of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the counties of Westmoreland and Cumberland. This gentleman is a son of the late Dr. Richard Burn, chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle, and author of the celebrated works on the office of a justice of peace and on ecclesiastical law. He continued to the time of its publication his father's new LAW DICTIONARY, in two volumes, octavo (1792); and has published,

An appendix to the seventeenth edition of Dr. Burn's *justice of the peace and parish-officer*, containing all the acts of parliament and adjudged cases which relate to the office of a justice of the peace, from 32 Geo. III. to the present time; one volume, octavo, 1795.

The general form under title CONVICTION having been observed by the Lord Chief Justice* to be in one instance erroneous, a corrected gene-

* K. v. Benwell, Cas. by Durnf. and East, 6 vol. 76.

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ral form of conviction was given in this volume, together with the rest of that title revised and considerably enlarged on the plan of the late author, by Thomas Jervis, Esq. a gentleman at the bar; and also such new precedents under other heads, as were deemed necessary and consistent with the design of the original work. The set of precedents respecting the excise laws, recommended by the high authority already mentioned, is also introduced in this appendix.

BURN, REV. EDWARD.

Minister of St. Mary's-chapel, Birmingham; and one of Dr. Priestley's antagonists in theological controversy. He has written,

Letters to the Rev. Dr. Priestley, on the infallibility of the apostolic testimony concerning the person of Christ; a pamphlet, octavo, 1790.

Letters (to the same, in vindication of the former *letters*); a pamphlet, octavo, 1790.

A reply to the Rev. Dr. Priestly's *appeal to the public* on the subject of the late riots at Birmingham, in vindication of the clergy, and other respectable inhabitants of the town; a pamphlet, octavo, 1792.

In the first of these pamphlets, Mr. Burn charged Dr. Priestley with asserting the reason of the individual to be the sole umpire in matters of

faith; with attempting to invalidate the testimony of the apostles, and to discredit the proof drawn from it, by diverting the attention to *early opinions*: and he condemned his sentiments as big with every mischief, as unfavourable to the interests of society, and as attacking the very basis of moral obligation, so that the very decalogue was not safe. This produced an answer from Dr. Priestly, and the second pamphlet followed in rejoinder. The REPLY was drawn up and published with the general concurrence and approbation of the clergy of Birmingham; and in this as well as in the former instances, Mr. Burn evinced considerable ability as a writer.

BURNABY, ANDREW, D.D.

Archdeacon of Leicester, and vicar of Greenwich. This gentleman is a native of the town of Leicester. He travelled through the middle settlements in North America, in the years 1759 and 1760; obtained the living of Greenwich in 1769; and succeeded Dr. Bickham to the archdeaconry of Leicester, in the year 1786. Dr. Burnaby's publications have been,

On the nature of subscription to articles of religion, (a sermon, preached before Mr. Law, archdeacon of Rochester, at his visitation at Bromley, June 17, 1774), octavo.

Travels

Travels through the middle settlements in North America, (with observations on the state of the colonies), one volume, quarto, 1775,

On religious zeal, a sermon preached in Greenwich-church, June 11, 1780, (the time of the riots in London), and addressed to every protestant subject in the realm;* octavo.

A sermon, preached before the house of commons, February 21, 1781, (a general fast-day); quarto.

A sermon, preached at Greenwich, on occasion of the national thanksgiving, July 29, 1784; quarto.

A sermon, preached at Greenwich, April 23, 1789, on occasion of his Majesty's recovery; quarto.

Two charges delivered to the clergy of the archdeaconry of Leicester, in the years 1786 and 1787: octavo, 1790.

A sermon, preached at Greenwich, November 4, 1792; quarto, 1793.

The blessings enjoyed by Englishmen, a motive for their repentance, a fast-day sermon, preached at Greenwich, April 19, 1793; quarto.

A charge to the clergy of the archdeaconry of Leicester; 1797.

In Dr. Burnaby's TRAVELS, which have late-

* There was also printed a penny-edition of this spirited discourse, for the benefit of the common people.

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ly reached a third edition, he appears to have related what he saw with fidelity. As his tour was made previously to the disputes with America, the author had no political purpose to serve; a circumstance which, with many readers, will raise the estimation of the work. The SERMONS and CHARGES are excellent compositions, as well in a literary point of view, as in their able support of our present religious establishment.

BURNET, JAMES, LORD MONBODDO.

One of the lords of session for the kingdom of Scotland. His lordship is the son of a gentleman of a small estate in the county of Kincardine; but who was descended, by the male line, from the ancient and honourable family of Sir Robert Burnet, of Leyes, baronet; and by the female, from the noble families of Marshall, Arbuthnot, and Douglas. He was educated at the King's-college, Aberdeen, and at the university of Groningen, in Holland. Having studied the civil law, he came to the bar of the court of session, on his return to Scotland; and was noticed for his learning by several eminent judges, particularly by Duncan Forbes, the president of the court. Under him and some of his eminent associates, he attained that knowledge of the Scotch law by which he afterward acquired such distin-

distinguished celebrity; having been employed as counsel in some of the most remarkable causes, particularly in that of Douglas. Upon being appointed one of the lords of session in Scotland, he assumed, according to the custom of his country, the title of *Lord Monboddo*, from the name of his family estate.

While the Douglas cause was pending, his Lordship had occasion to make three journies into France; and in that country he appears to have conceived his first designs of authorship. He had long been curious respecting the origin of the most wonderful art among men. Having heard of a book which gives an account of the language of the Hurons, in North America, one of the rudest languages upon earth, he made many fruitless attempts to obtain a copy of it; but at last discovered one in the French King's library. The courtesy of M. Caperonnier, the librarian, allowed him the privilege of carrying it home and keeping it for some weeks; and this book brought him so near to the origin of the art, that he thought himself capable of forming a system of the invention and progress of it. To this circumstance we are indebted for the first volume of his work on language.

From the pursuit of this study his lordship was afterward diverted by the writings of Mr. Harris, particularly by his *Hermes*. He soon discovered that

that we had made a miserable exchange of the philosophy of the ancients, for the French philosophy and that of Mr. Hume: he became an enthusiast in the cause, and was particularly shocked with the abuse of metaphysics, the highest branch of ancient philosophy, to the subversion of the principles of all religion, as well natural as revealed, and indeed to that of all human knowledge. This led him to his singular work on metaphysics.

These publications are entitled,

Of the origin and progress of language; six volumes, octavo, 1773—1792.

Ancient metaphysics; five volumes, quarto. 1779—1797.

*The investigation of the origin of letters, was attempted in vain by the most learned among the ancients, who possessed means which do not remain to us. The pursuit has, however, been revived and anxiously urged among the moderns; two of whom in our own country, bishop Warburton and the subject of the present article, men of singular learning, unable by the most exten-

* These observations are reprinted from the LITERARY MEMOIRS OF LIVING AUTHORS, whence they have been pillaged, *without acknowledgement*, to help out a wretched account of Lord Monboddo, at p. 329 of *British public characters of* 1798, by Messrs. Philips and Co. of St. Paul's church-yard.

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sive and exact researches, to ascertain either how or where alphabetical writing was invented, have yet deserved highly of the literary world, by shewing how or where it might have been invented. For the art itself being so simple and familiar, yet the means of discovering it so extremely difficult to imagine, while its utility is so beyond all estimation; some learned men, at a loss to conceive its invention by human powers, have supposed it to be an immediate communication from the Deity.* But these learned writers have shewn the possibility and even probability that we owe alphabetical writing to the genius of Egypt; while the subsequent labours of a most ingenious antiquary,† seem to have shown in some degree the process of the invention from Egyptian monuments yet remaining, and thus to strengthen the hypothesis of his celebrated predecessors.

His lordship's second publication is well known as a performance remarkable for a surprising mixture of penetration and genius, with the

* Mr. Gilbert Wakefield has written a very ingenious essay on this side of the question; for which he was honoured by the literary and philosophical society of Manchester, with the distinction of being elected an honorary member. It may be seen in the *memoirs* of his life, and has been thought worthy of a place in the *encyclopædia Britanica*.

† Governor Pownall.

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most absurd whim and conceit. Since the days of the mysteriarch Pythagoras, there has not perhaps appeared such a fanatic in philosophy. He views his favourite heroes of antiquity with an ardour, an orgasm of predilection, which we are afraid does by no means contribute to the investigation of truth: while the puny moderns dwindle under his plastic hands, into objects of pity and contempt. According to him we are a diseased and debilitated race of pigmies, which a single Garagantua of an ancient could annihilate by hundreds; while the meanest scholar of the *demigod* Pythagoras, would laugh at our most sublime philosophy!

When his Lordship was at Paris, he met with a curious history of a savage-girl found in the woods of Champagne, written in the French language. He caused it to be translated into English, and it was published, with an introduction written by his lordship. This publication is at present out of print. Lord Monboddo also wrote an introduction to some very ingenious letters on the poetry and music of the Italian opera, by the late Mr. John Brown, painter, (duodecimo, 1789).

His lordship has reached a very advanced period of life, in the full enjoyment of his mental vigour.

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BURNEY, CHARLES, MUS. D. F. R. S.

A character of considerable celebrity in the literary, but of still greater in the musical world. * He was born in the town of Shrewsbury in the year 1726; and was educated at the free-school in that town, and at the public school at Chester. In this city he commenced his musical studies, under Mr. Baker, the organist of the cathedral and a scholar of Dr. Blow. When he was eighteen years of age his friends were prevailed upon, at the persuasion of Dr. Arne, to send him to London; and for three years he enjoyed the instructions of that celebrated master. He was afterward, for nine years, organist at Lynn Regis; during which time he first conceived the idea of writing a general history of music, and began to read and collect materials with that view.

In the year 1760, he returned to London; where, from the zeal of his friends and the astoniſhing performances of his eldest daughter (a child of eight years old) on the harpsichord, he entered upon his profession with considerable reputa-

* For the former part of this account of Dr. Burney, we are indebted to the *European magazine*, for March, 1785; whence it has been pillaged by Messrs. Phillips and Co. in their *British characters*, as usual, *without acknowledgement*.

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tion and profit. The university of Oxford conferred upon him the honorary degree of doctor of music in 1769; and in the year following he set out on his travels through France and Italy, with a view to collect materials for the history which he had projected. After returning to England, he made another tour with a similar view through the Netherlands, Germany, and Holland.

The publications of Dr. Burney have been,

The cunning man, a musical entertainment; (Drury-lane), octavo, 1766.

The present state of music in France and Italy; or the journal of a tour through those countries, undertaken to collect materials for a general history of music; one volume, octavo, 1771.

A letter from the late Signor Tartini to Signora Maddalena Lombardini, afterward Signora Sirmen, (an important lesson to performers on the violin). With the original Italian; a pamphlet, quarto, 1771.

The present state of music in Germany, the Netherlands, and United Provinces; or the journal of a tour, &c. (as before); two volumes, octavo, 1773.

A general history of music, from the earliest ages to the present period; four volumes, quarto, 1776—1789.

Account of an infant musician, (philos. transact. 1779, p. 183).

An

An account of the musical performances in Westminster-abbey, and at the Pantheon, May 26, 27, 29, and June 3, 5, 1784, in commemoration of Handel; one volume, quarto, 1785.

Memoirs of the life and writings of the Abate Metastasio: in which are incorporated translations of his principal letters; three volumes, octavo, 1796.

The CUNNING MAN is a translation of Rousseau's *devin de village*. It was produced about the time at which the original author came to England, and was adapted to his music. Yet, notwithstanding these advantages and the elegance of the translation, it experienced but an indifferent reception.

There are very few readers of taste or curiosity, and who are sensible to the elegant gratifications derived from the musical art, that are not well acquainted with the very distinguished merit of Dr. Burney's accounts of his musical tours. His animated style and his perspicuous and feeling manner of describing performers and performances, in a narrative which is totally divested of pedantry, and well diversified notwithstanding the sameness of the subject, render his performances by no means uninteresting and scarcely any where unintelligible, even to the unmusical reader: while his circumstantial and satisfactory accounts of the state of various musical establish-

ments and exhibitions, and his many judicious remarks on the styles and manners of the different masters, accompanied by occasional general observations relative to the art, which indicate the depth, taste, and sensibility of the observer, are highly gratifying to the learned and curious in that science. These volumes are excellent models for travellers in keeping a journal. *I had*, said Dr. Johnson, *that clever dog Burney's musical tour in my eye*, when he visited the Hebrides.

In praise of Dr. Burney's celebrated HISTORY OF MUSIC, it is hardly possible to say too much. It is the only work of the kind that has been written in any language, which can be read with satisfaction by real judges of the subject; the only one in which they will find any thing approaching to an union of all the requisites of a good musical historian—a thorough knowledge of the subject, a sound and unprejudiced judgement; criticism equally supported by science and by taste, and much authentic and original information, rendered more interesting by a certain amenity, which is a general characteristic of Dr. Burney's productions, and which may best be defined as the diametrical opposite to every thing that we call dull and dry. We recollect no literary undertaking of equal labour in research and execution, where that labour is more apparent

rent to the reader when he *considers* the work, or less evident while he *reads* it.

The ACCOUNT of an infant musician was drawn up at the request of Sir John Pringle and Dr. William Hunter. It relates to the celebrated William Crotch, at present professor of music in the university of Oxford.

The laudable zeal of those eminent admirers of art who were inspired with the gigantic idea of *commemoration*, as executed in honour of Handel, were afterward led to perpetuate, if possible, by a respectable and faithful record, the accomplishment of their purpose. Their choice of the pen of *the musical historian* was judicious and natural; and his valuable volume was enriched by a very well-written SKETCH of the life of that great master.

The materials for the MEMOIRS of Metastasio were industriously collected at Vienna and in Italy; and comprehend, beside the well-known biographies of Retzer and of Christini, many works of inferior note, as well as the posthumous edition of the poet's letters. This work has however been branded, as deficient in that arrangement and judicious selection which distinguish Dr. Burney's former works.

Beside the publications already enumerated, we are told that Dr. Burney has written AN ESSAY TOWARD A HISTORY OF COMETS, (1769),

which we do not recollect to have seen. He also drew up A PLAN OF A PUBLIC MUSIC SCHOOL, (not printed), which was adopted in 1774 by the guardians and governors of the *foundling hospital*, and ordered to be carried into execution by Dr. Burney and M. Giardini, with professional assistants; but it was soon afterward suppressed by a cabal, in the absence of the principal governors. Of his MUSICAL WORKS it is not our province to speak.

Dr. Burney is at present organist of Chelsea-hospital, and an inhabitant of a suit of apartments in Chelsea-college. He has been twice married, and has had eight children, several of whom have given the public proofs of their superior talents. Of his eldest daughter, and her early excellence as a musical performer, we have already made mention; and to our accounts of Mrs. D'Arblay and the subjects of the three articles which follow the present, we refer the reader; remarking only, that a tribute of regard is richly due to the parent who has reared these children of his talents, in a manner so worthy of their pre-eminence.

BURNEY, CHARLES, L.L.D.

The second son of the subject of the preceding article, and one of the most celebrated *Greek-scholars we have. He married a daughter of the late Dr. Rose, master of the grammar school at Chiswick; and for some time kept that school. At present he is master of a very respectable academy at Greenwich. As a metrical Greek-scholar he is perhaps the most distinguished of our time; and he has afforded the public some capital specimens of his skill in several very masterly criticisms in the *monthly review*, particularly upon the *monostrophics* of Dr. Huntingford, and the Greek translation of *Caractacus* by Mr. Glasse. He succeeded, we believe, to a share in that literary journal on the death of Dr. Rose, who was one of its original institutors; but he appears to be only an *occasional* contributor to it. We have understood that Dr. Burney is at present preparing an edition of some Greek-author.

* Dr. Parr says—"Porson is the first, *you know who* is the second, and Burney is the third."

BURNEY, JAMES, ESQ.

A post-captain in his Majesty's navy, and the elder brother of the subject of the preceding article. This gentleman sailed round the world with the celebrated Captain Cook, and had afterward the command of his Majesty's ship BRISTOL, of fifty guns, in the East-Indies. He has published two very sensible and seasonable pamphlets, entitled,

Plan of defence against invasion; quarto, 1797.

Measures recommended for the support of public credit; quarto, 1797.

BURNEY, MISS.

A younger sister of the subjects of the two preceding articles. She has written a novel which redounds considerably to her credit, and entitles her to be called no unworthy follower of her celebrated sister, Mrs. D'Arblay. It is entitled,

Clarentine; three volumes, duodecimo, 1796.

BURRELL, LADY.—See Clay.

BURTON, EDMUND, ESQ. M.A.

This gentleman was educated at Trinity-college, Cambridge, and was for some time a fellow of that society. He also studied the law, and was, many years ago, called to the bar. His publications have been,

The satires of Persius translated into English (prose), with notes critical and explanatory; quarto, 1752.

Ancient characters deduced from classical remains; one volume, octavo, 1763.

M. Manilii astronomicon libri quinque, cum commentariis et castigationibus Josephi Scaligeri, Jul. Cæsaris. Scal. Fil. F. Junii Biturigis et Fayi; his accedunt Bentleii quædam animadversiones reprehensione dignæ; quibus omnibus editor sua scholia interposuit; one volume, octavo, 1783.

Suicide: a dissertation; a pamphlet, quarto, 1790.

Mr. Burton's translation of Persius is accompanied by some valuable notes; but his ANCIENT CHARACTERS, contrary to the idea which such a title conveys, consist only of observations on

the characters and writings of the classics. The edition of Manilius is dedicated to the late Dr. Yonge, bishop of Norwich, who was Mr. Burton's tutor when he was a student at college. The editor frequently speaks of Dr. Bentley with a contempt and a petulance, which are absolutely disgusting; especially as this new Aristarchus, who would lay prostrate the gigantic critic, recalls nowhere to our minds the most distant idea of the wit of Boyle, the acuteness of Hare, the keen penetration of Alexander Cunningham, or even the solid learning of Richard Johnson. Mr. Burton possesses, however, a very respectable share of classical knowledge; but his quaintness, his affectation, his want of method, and obscurity, counteract the favourable impression which it is calculated to make.

BURTON, JOHN, ESQ.

Clerk of the rope-yard in his Majesty's dock-yard at Chatham. The author of a sensible and useful work, entitled,

Lectures on female education and manners; two volumes duodecimo, 1793.

BURTON, MRS.

The authress of two very indifferent novels, whose titles are,

The fugitive, an artless tale; two volumes duodecimo.

Laura, or the orphan; two volumes duodecimo, 1798.

BUSBY, THOMAS.

Of Lambeth. Author of a pamphlet which bears marks of ability as well as of carelessness, entitled,

The age of genius! a satire on the times: in a poetical epistle to a friend; quarto, 1786.

We think we likewise recollect to have seen some songs, written and *composed* by Mr. Busby. He is at present engaged, we understand, in writing a poetical translation of Lucretius; which is to be comprised in two volumes quarto.

BUTLER, RT. REV. JOHN, L.L.D.

Lord bishop of Hereford. This prelate was chaplain to the late princess of Wales, and for some time minister of Great Yarmouth. He was afterward made a prebendary of Winchester; and subsequently archdeacon of Surry and chaplain to his Majesty. In 1777 he was consecrated bishop of Oxford in the room of doctor Lowth, who was trsnslated to the see of London, and in 1788, on the death of Dr. John Harley, his lordship was translated to his present bishopric. The publications of Dr. Butler have been confined to single sermons of which the following is the list; viz,

On the general thanksgiving in 1747; preached at St. Margaret's Westminster.

On the death of the Rev. Scawen Kenrick, D. D. sub-dean of Westminster, (at the same church, May 13, 1753).

Before the sons of the clergy at St. Paul's May 9, 1754.

Before the commons at St. Margaret's, Wesminster on the fast-day, February 17, 1758.

On the liturgy of the church of England (at St. Mary-le-bow on St. Marks day, in pursuance of the will of Mr. J. Hutchins), 1763.

Concio

Concio ad clerum in synodo provinciali Cantuariensis provinciæ, ad D. Pauli, die xx Januarii A. D. 1757, (with a short oration respecting Dr. Milles); quarto.

Before the house of commons, at St. Margaret's, Westminster (on the public fast-day, December 13, 1776); quarto

Before the house of lords at the abbey-church of Wesminster (on the general fast-day, February 27, 1778); quarto.

On the anniversary meeting of the governors of the Ratcliffe infirmary (at St. Mary's Oxford, July 6, 1778); quarto.

On the anniversary meeting of the president and governors of the Magdalen charity (at the Magdalen-hospital, May 11, 1786); quarto.

Before the house of lords, Westminster, January 30, 1787; octavo.

These discourses are in general judicious, and frequently elegant compositions.

BUTLER, REV. WEEDEN, M. A.

Morning preacher of Charlotte-street chapel, Pimlico; and chaplain to the right honourable the dowager lady Onslow. This very respectable clergyman was the intimate friend of the late unfortunate Dr. Dodd. He forsook him not to his

his last momemt of existence, and appeared to suffer even more than his friend on the occasion of his melancholy catastrophe. Mr. Butler has for some years kept a private school at Chelsea, with distinguised reputation. He has written

An account of the life and writings of the Reverend Doctor George Stanhope, dean of Canterbury (author of the paraphrase, &c. on the epistles and gospels); a pamphlet, octavo.

The perpetuity of brotherly love recommended (a sermon for the royal Cumberland school, preached March 20, 1791, at St. Bride's, Fleet-street); quarto.

A sermon addressed to the armed association of the parish of St. Luke Chelsea, and to the inhabitants at large, July 8, 1798); octavo.

Memoirs of Mark Hildesley, D. D. lord bishop of Sodor and Mann (under whose auspices the holy scriptures were translated into the Manks language); one volume, octavo, 1798.

The zeal, industry and execution of Mr. Butler, as a biographer, cannot be too highly applauded. In his MEMOIRS of Dr. Hildesley he has collected many particulars of the life of a very eminent example of a primitive christian bishop; to whom, and to his immediate predecessor, Bishop Wilson, the island of Mann is under infinite obligations. The sermons are likewise very meritorious productions.

BUT-

BUTLER, WEEDEN, JUN. M.A.

This gentleman, a son of the subject of the preceding article, was educated at Sidney-Sussex college, Cambridge. In the year 1794, he published a well-executed translation, from the French, of Colonel Weiss' pamphlet, entitled *a prospect of the political relations which subsist between the French republic and the Helvetic body.* He has also produced a *juvenile* publication, entited

Bagatelles; or miscellaneous productions; consisting of original poetry and translations; a pamphlet, octavo, 1795.

BUTLER, CHARLES, ESQ.

Of Lincoln's-inn-new-square. Barrister-at-law and an eminent conveyancer. This gentleman, in association with Mr. Francis Hargrave, edited the excellent thirteenth edition of Sir Edward Coke's *commentary upon Littleton,* (folio, 1788). Mr. Hargrave undertook the task from a peculiar partiality and reverence for the original work; but, after having bestowed upon it a great part of the labour of ten years, he found it necessary to relinquish its completion. Mr. Butler took it

up

up and concluded it with a degree of professional knowledge and industry which have been highly and justly applauded. The judicious and elegant preface, as well as the index, are his *sole* productions.

Mr. Butler is said also to be the author of a little manual, printed for private distribution only, entitled "HORÆ BIBLICÆ—*accipe, sed facilis*," (octavo, 1797). It consists of notes, committed to paper with a view to impress on the memory the result of some miscellaneous reading on different subjects of biblical literature.

BUTLER, REV. SAMUEL.

A school-master at Shrewsbury; and one of those shallow literary coxcombs, whose characters are calculated to excite the ridicule of the learned, and to fill the unlearned with contempt. Mr. Butler was educated at St. John's college, Cambridge and married a daughter of Dr. East Apthorpe. While at the university he published an *olio*, entitled,

M. Musuri carmen in Platonem. Isaaci Casauboni in Josephum Scaligerum ode. Accedunt poemata et exercitationes utriusque linguæ, (auctore S. B.). Appendicis loco subjiciuntur hymnus Cleanthis stoici: Clementis Alexandrini hymni duo:

duo: Henrici Stephani adhortatio ad lectionem novi fœderis; one volume, octavo, 1797.

The arrogance and presumption of the author in this undertaking, are equalled only by his incapacity for its due execution. He was actually unacquainted with the circumstance of Foster having published the poem of Musurus, in his ingenious book on Greek accents, at the time of committing this miscellaneous fabrication to the press; and the greater portion of what he has given us, is absolutely beneath the dignity of criticism. The book had the honour, however, of being exposed in a very masterly manner, and with more urbanity than it deserved, by Dr. Burney, jun. and Mr. Gilbert Wakefield, in the *monthly* and *critical* reviews.*

When we were told that Mr. Butler is em-

* A *very few months* after the publication of his trumpery medley, this insufferable coxcomb had the assurance to send the following card to the *monthly* reviewers, (vide Vol. 25, N. S. p. 239).

Mr. S. Butler returns his best thanks to the learned reviewer of his little publication for the great attention bestowed on it. Mr. B. is too much engaged in his important undertaking of the edition of Eschylus, to think of revising his juvenile *publication, otherwise he would be happy to profit by the candid and judicious criticisms of the M. R. He will not fail to insert in its proper place, the happy restoration of the last chorus in the Supplices, and he pledges himself to the public to employ his utmost care and attention in the conduct of this edition of Eschylus, which will contain all that the M. R. comprises under the idea of an* Æschyleum corpus.

St. John's-college, Cambridge, February 16, 1798.

ployed

ployed by the syndics of the Cambridge-press to republish Stanley's Æschylus, with considerable additions from the notes of other scholars, we could hardly credit what we heard. Can these syndics, inferior as their university is in classical fame, be judges so totally incompetent, of the qualifications for such a work? Can they have made such a choice, when the person adapted, of all others, to the undertaking, is the Greek professor in their university? And can they, in a word, so shamefully betray the trust reposed in them, for the promotion of solid literature?

BUTTER, WILLIAM, M.D.

Of Grosvenor-street. Fellow of the royal college of physicians, Edinburgh, and also member of the medical society of that city. This gentleman after being educated for his profession at the university of Edinburgh, was for some years settled as a physician in the town of Derby. He has written,

A method of cure for the stone, chiefly by injections; a pamphlet duodecimo, Edinburgh, 1754.

Dissertatio de frigore quatenus morborum causa; octavo Edinburgh, 1757.

Dissertatio

Dissertatio de arteriotomia; octavo, Edinburgh, 1761.

A treatise on the kinkcough; one volume octavo, 1773.

An account of puerperal fevers, as they appear in Derbyshire, and some of the counties adjacent; a pamphlet, octavo, 1775.

A treatise on the infantile remittent fever; a pamphlet octavo, 1782.

An improved method of opening the temporal artery: also a new proposal for extracting the cataract; one volume, octavo, 1783.

A treatise on the disease commonly called angina pectoris; a pamphlet, octavo, 1791.

When Dr. Butter was engaged in experiments on arteriotomy, the subject of his thesis at Edinburgh, he made an attempt publicly to open the carotid artery in a patient at the infirmary! After the first incision had been made, he was prevented, by the patients fainting, from accomplishing his purpose; and on the following day his intention was entirely set aside, by the interference of the managers of the infirmary. His treatise on the kinkcough was severely criticised, in an anonymous pamphlet, soon after its appearance; and it is perhaps a fault of most of his publications that he is too much under the influence of *very favourite hypotheses.*

He claims to have been the first in Scotland,

who publicly contended, that the lymphatic veins must be a system of absorbents.

BUTTERWORTH, REV. JOHN.

A dissenting minister of the city of Coventry. The author of a judicious abridgement from Cruden, entitled,

A new concordance and dictionary of the holy scriptures; one volume, octavo, 1767, (greatly improved in a new edition, in 1785).

BUTTERWORTH, LAURENCE.

Author of,

The super-excellency of the christian religion displayed; or a treatise on natural and revealed religion; a pamphlet, octavo, 1784.

Thoughts on moral government and agency, and the origin of moral evil; in opposition to the doctrine of absolute, moral, christian, and philosophical necessity; one volume, octavo, 1792.

To the first of these publications, which contains a very accurate delineation of the leading features of calvinism, and no mean defence of its distinguishing principles, is added an answer to Mr. Lindsay's popular argument against the divinity

divinity of Jesus Christ. The THOUGHTS afforded the necessarian little, which had not already been satisfactorily answered. They are accompanied by some strictures on Dr. Priestley's correspondence with Dr. Price on the same subject.

C

CALDECOTT, THOMAS, ESQ.

OF the Inner-Temple. Fellow of New-college, Oxford, and an eminent council on the Oxford circuit. This gentleman has published,

Reports of cases relative to the duty and office of a justice of the peace, from Michaelmas term 1776, to Trinity term 1785, (both inclusive); two volumes, quarto, 1786, 1789.

Sir James Burrow published reports of settlement cases, from the time of the death of Lord Raymond in 1732, to the year 1776. From that time, to Trinity term 1785, they were continued by Mr. Caldecott, and his volumes bear very distinguished marks of attention and accuracy.

CALDER, JOHN, D. D.

This gentleman was originally a clergyman of the church of Scotland. He came to London under the patronage of the late Duke of Northumberland, and for some years resided in the neighbourhood of his Grace at Alnwick-castle. It was here that he conceived the design of publishing a sumptuous edition of the TATLER, SPECTATOR and GUARDIAN: with notes, assigning as nearly as possible each paper to its respective writer, and with anecdotes of the lives of the writers. The TATLER, which was finished in association with Mr. John Nichols, appeared in the year 1786, in six volumes small octavo. It has subsequently been reprinted with the handsome octavo edition of the SPECTATOR and GUARDIAN, with notes chiefly by Dr. Calder, Bishop Percy and Mr. Nichols.

Dr. Calder was also the translator of Pierre François le Courayer's LAST SENTIMENTS on religion,* (duodecimo, 1787).

* Vide p. 209 of this volume.

CALD-

CALDWALL, THOMAS.

Apothecary to the city-dispensary, and the compiler of a very indifferent publication, entitled,

A select collection of ancient and modern epitaphs and inscriptions; one volume, duodecimo, 1796.

CALLENDER, JAMES, THOMSON.

An exile in America. He was formerly a clerk to a senator of the college of justice in Scotland, but, having taken upon himself to write a series of pamphlets concerning the abuses in government, he was apprehended, upon publishing the first of them at Edinburgh in the year 1792; and with some difficulty he made his escape. An enlarged edition of this shamefully virulent pamphlet was afterward published under the title,

The political progress of Britain: or an impartial history of abuses in the government of the British empire in Europe, Asia, and America, from the revolution in 1688, to the present time. The whole tending to prove the ruinous

consequences of the popular system of taxation, war, and conquest; octavo, 1795.

Since his expatriation, Mr. Callender has published at Philadelphia, THE POLITICAL REGISTER (octavo), consisting of the proceedings in the session of congress from November 3, 1794.

CAMBRIDGE, RICHARD, OWEN, ESQ.

A venerable and respectable character, who still enjoys the *otium cum dignitate* with literature and literary men. Mr. Cambridge was one of the original contributors to THE WORLD,* a periodical paper, which was set on foot by Mr. Edward Moore, the author of *fables for the female sex*. He has also written,

The scribleriad, an heroic poem; quarto, 1751.

A dialogue between a member of parliament and his servant: in imitation of Horace, lib. II. sat. 7. quarto, 1752.

The intruder: in imitation of Horace, lib. I. sat. 9; quarto, 1753.

* When Mr. C. was at church one sunday, during the progress of this publication, his lady observed that he was remarkably grave and thoughtful. Appehending that he had something disagreeable on his mind, she asked him what he was thinking of. "Upon a very important subject indeed, my dear," said he, "I am thinking of the *next world*."

The

The fakeer, a tale; quarto, 1756.

An account of the war in India, between the English and French, on the coast of Coromandel, from the year 1750, to the year 1760: together with a relation of the late remarkable events on the Malabar coast, and the expeditions to Golconda and Surat; with the operations of the fleet. Illustrated with maps, plans, &c. The whole compiled from original papers; one volume, quarto, 1760.

The SCRIBLERIAD and the imitations of Horace, gained their author great applause at the time of their publication, as a writer of ingenuity and taste. Of THE FAKEER, the plan was taken from Voltaire, who evidently derived the hint from Le Comte's history of China. In his ACCOUNT of the war in India, Mr. Cambridge descended to the lowly office of a mere compiler. His objects were to bring the generality of readers acquainted with the geography of a country, of which, as yet, they had very imperfect and confused notions: and to lay before the better informed, a clear, exact, and impartial statement of facts, drawn entirely from authentic papers; by which they might judge for themselves, whether the civil and military officers of the English or French East India company acted with the greater portion of uprightness and bravery, in the course of the war and its relative negociations.

CAMERON, CHARLES.

Architect: formerly of Piccadilly. The author of a very splendid and entertaining work, entitled,

The baths of the Romans explained and illustrated: with the restorations of Palladio corrected and improved, (and a dissertation on the state of the arts, during the different periods of the Roman empire); imperial folio, (with numerous engravings), 1772.

CAMPBELL, WILLIAM, D.D.

A protestant dissenting minister of Armagh. He has published,

The presence of Christ with his church in every age and period of it, explained and proved; a sermon, preached at Antrim, June 28, 1774, at a general synod of the protestant dissenting ministers of the presbyterian persuasion in Ulster; octavo.

A vindication of the principles and character of the presbyterians of Ireland: addressed to the Bishop * of Cloyne, in answer to his book, entitled,

* Dr. Woodward.

titled, *the present state of the church of Ireland*; a pamphlet, octavo, 1786.

An examination of the Bishop of Cloyne's defence of his principles, (with observations on some of his lordship's apologists, and a defence of the church of Scotland from the charge of persecution); one volume, octavo, 1788.

The VINDICATION, a temperate and masterly performance, is a severe retort upon the Bishop of Cloyne; who had unnecessarily stigmatised the presbyterians of Ireland, as independents, whose principles tend not to set up, but to pull down an ecclesiastical establishment, and therefore as not entitled to national confidence. The controversy being thus opened, several apologists appeared for the bishop; among whom the Reverend Dr. Stock was conspicuous. In the EXAMINATION, the presbyterian advocate had the policy to aim his strokes at the most tender and open parts; he was accordingly very severe on the subject of tithes. Many pertinent remarks occur on other ecclesiastical matters; but they are chiefly of a detached nature, arising incidentally from passages cited from his adversaries.

CAMPBELL, REV. THOMAS, L. L. D.

Chancellor of St. Macartin's, Clogher. This gentleman is a native of Ireland. He has written,

A survey of the south of Ireland; one volume, octavo, 1777.

A sermon, preached in the church of St. Andrew, Dublin, February 6, 1780, in aid of a charitable fund for the support of twelve boys and eight girls; quarto.

Strictures on the ecclesiastical and literary history of Ireland, from the most ancient times till the introduction of the Roman ritual and the establishment of papal supremacy by Henry II. King of England. Also an historical sketch of the constitution and government of Ireland, from the most early authenticated period, down to the year 1783; one volume, octavo, 1789.

The remark has long since been made, that no modest nation has attempted to carry its claims to antiquity to such an extravagant height, as has been done by the people of Ireland. The valour, the prowess, and the accomplishments of their ancestors, in times of the remotest antiquity, and in the days of western savageness, ignorance, and barbarism, have been the succeeding

ceeding themes of the Irish historians in general. Dr. Campbell, in his STRICTURES, has performed a task which was suggested by Dr. Johnson and recommended by Mr. Burke. He has drawn, with an intelligent and steady hand, the lines between what was merely fiction, what was at best uncertain, and what was actually capable of proof. He examines into the strongest proofs which the partisans of Irish antiquity have adduced from the monuments, the literature, and the manners of that country; and in general maintains the ground which he has at first occupied, with truth, force, and precision. He then pursues the assertors of Irish antiquity through a long train of allegations and pretended facts, which he is generally successful in proving to be fallacious and unfounded; while his illustrations are heightened with considerable humour. The sketch of the government and constitution of Ireland, which is added as an appendix, contains much valuable matter, disposed in the best arrangement.

CAMPBELL, DONALD, ESQ.

Of Barbreck. This gentleman formerly commanded a regiment of cavalry in the service of the nabob of the Carnatic. In the journey which he

he made to India over land, he met with peculiar difficulties and hardships, which he surmounted with surprising spirit and perseverance. To traverse the country from Aleppo to Bagdad, he was forced to assume a Tartar disguise, to submit himself to a Tartar guide, and to be treated as his slave; while his own servant was to act as interpreter. Having left Goa to proceed to Madras, he encountered the miseries and horrors of a shipwreck; and, having escaped these perils, he was thrown on the coast of Hyder Alli, and made prisoner, together with a Mr. Hall, by Hyder's troops. He was marched naked under the burning sun up the country, thrown into prison, and intreated to accept of a command in Hyder's army. On his peremptory refusal he was threatened with hanging, and endured intolerable hardships; which were augmented by the death of his amiable companion in misery, Mr. Hall, whose irons were riveted to his own, and the stench of whose putrid corpse he was obliged for a long time to endure, before his cruel tyrants would allow its removal. At last Mr. Campbell was released from bondage, through the success of the English arms in India, under General Mathews, whom he assisted in obtaining possession of Hydernagur, the place of his confinement. He afterward proceded to Bengal, visited various places in the East-Indies, and after some other adventures,

adventures, returned from China to England. Mr. Campbell has written,

A journey over land to India, partly by a route never gone before by any European; one volume, quarto, 1795.

A letter to the Marquis of Lorn, on the present times; a pamphlet, octavo, 1798.

The JOURNEY professes *a scrupulous adherence to truth.* It was penned principally with a view to the improvement of the author's children; and it is written in a series of letters to his son. Though the bare incidents are sufficient to make the work interesting, it is evident that, in many places, they are related less for their own sake, than for that of the observations and reflections which are deduced from them. The letters do the writer credit as a man and as a parent; and if they be deemed more in number than was absolutely necessary, or open, occasionally, to the charge of prolixity, they nevertheless form, altogether, a valuable and amusing publication.* The LETTER to Lord Lorn abounds in bold and salutary admonitions.

* An abridgement of this work was published in a duodecimo volume, in the year 1796; but apparently without the privity or consent of the author.

CAMP-

CAMPBELL, LAWRENCE, DUNDAS.

The editor of THE INDIAN OBSERVER, (octavo, 1798), by the late Hugh Boyd, Esq. to which he has added a life of the author, and some miscellaneous poems of considerable merit. Mr. Campbell has been at some pains in this publication, to prove Mr. Boyd h e author of Junius' letters and the satirical poems of Malcolm Macgregor: on which subject we refer the reader to our article ALMON.

CANNING, GEORGE, ESQ. M.P.

One of the under-secretaries of state in the foreign department, and receiver-general of the alienation-office. This gentleman is a native of Ireland and the son of a gentleman in the law, who died young. He was educated at Eton and at Christ-church-college, Oxford; distinguishing himself at the former as a classical scholar, and at the university, as a very able proficient in abstruse science. For his introduction into public life, Mr. Canning, is indebted to Mr. Sheridan. Upon a vacancy made by Sir Richard Worsley in the year 1793, he was chosen to represent the borough of Newton, in the Isle of Wight; and at the last general election he was returned for the borough of Wendover. At

At the time of the publication of the MICROCOSM, a celebrated periodical paper by Etonians, Mr. Canning was one of the senior scholars of that seminary. In association with Messrs. I. and R. Smith and Mr. I. Frere, he was a principal contributor to the undertaking. The papers which he wrote, bear the signature B. they are in general of a lively, ironical complexion, and are executed with great ingenuity.

While a student at Oxford, Mr. Canning gained several prizes in the university; one in particular for a very beautiful Latin poem, containing some singularly excellent lines.

Of the figure which he makes in the British senate, it has been said, that it corresponds not with the splendid promises of his early manhood. The success of his pen, however, in his official capacity, will be readily acknowledged; and no cotemporary of Mr. Canning at the university of Oxford, however he may admire his talents, will wonder at being told that he is not armed with the intrepid energy of mind and voice,

Vincentem strepitus, et natum rebus agendis.

Mr. Canning is well known to have been a principal conductor of the ANTIJACOBIN, or weekly examiner, (1798), in association with Messrs. Frere, Ellis, &c. The reputation and success

success of this paper were equalled only by its merit, and by the beneficial influence of its publication. We have been told that it is in contemplation by the same praise-worthy benefactors to our country, to publish periodically a small pamphlet upon a similar plan, during subsequent sessions of parliament.

The substance of Mr. Canning's speech in the house of commons, December 11, 1798, on Mr. Tierney's motion against continental engagements, has been published in an octavo pamphlet.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOP OF.—

See Moore.

CARDEW, CORNELIUS, D. D.

Vicar of Ewny-Lalent, and master of the grammar-school at Truro. He has published three single sermons, viz.

Preached at Truro, before a provincial grand lodge of free accepted masons, on the festival of St. John the Baptist; octavo, 1779.

Preached at the chapel in Penzance, at the ordinary visitation of John, Lord Bishop of Exeter, July 19, 1782; quarto.

Preached

Preached at the assizes holden for the county of Cornwall at Bodmin, before the Honourable Mr. Justice Grose and Mr. Baron Thompson, on July 26, 1796; quarto.

The second of these discourses has peculiar merit.

CARDONNEL.—See De Cardonnel.

CAREY, GEORGE, SAVILE.

A son of the late Harry Carey of facetious memory, poet and musician. The subject of this article was bred to the profession of a printer. He trod the boards of Covent-garden-theatre for one season at least; but never distinguished himself as an actor. His powers of mimicry are however considerable; and he some years ago delivered a lecture on that art, with success. Mr. Carey is the author of,

The inoculator, a comedy; octavo, 1766.

The cottagers, an opera; octavo, 1766.

Liberty chastised, a farce; octavo, 1768.

Shakspeare's jubilee, a masque; octavo, 1769.

The three old women weatherwise, an interlude, (Haymarket); octavo, 1770.

The magic-girdle, a burletta; quarto, 1770.

The nut-brown maid, a comic opera, duodecimo, 1770.

Analects, in verse and prose, chiefly dramatical, satirical, and pastoral; two volumes, duodecimo, 1770.

A lecture on mimicry, as it was delivered with great applause, at the theatres in Covent-garden and the Haymarket; a pamphlet, duodecimo, 1776.

A rural ramble; to which is annexed a poetical tagg, or Bighthelmstone guide; one volume, small octavo, 1777.

Poetical efforts; one volume, duodecimo, 1787.

Balnea (a description of the principal watering-places in England); one vol. duodecimo 1799.

The dramatic pieces are light, and experienced, for the greater part, an indifferent reception. Neither will his more recent productions lead Mr. Carey's readers to form a very exalted opinion of his poetical talents. His sentiments, however, do honour to his heart, and carry the marks of a candid and liberal disposition. In his POETICAL EFFORTS he complained of being,

"Reduc'd by fortune to an humble state;"

CARLISLE, EARL OF.—See Howard.

CAR-

CARLISLE, BISHOP OF.—See Vernon.

CARLYLE, JOSEPH, DACRE B. D. F. R. S. E.

Chancellor of Carlisle, and professor of Arabic in the university of Cambridge. A gentleman of distinguished learning and taste. He was educated at Queen's-college, Cambridge, was for some time a fellow of that society, and was chosen Arabic-professor in the university on the resignation of Dr. Craven, in the year 1795. In the same year he also succeeded Dr. Paley as chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle. His publications have been,

Maured Allatafet Jemaleddini filii Togri-Bardii, seu rerum Ægypticarum annales, ab anno Christi, 971, usque ad annum, 1453. E codice M. S. bibliothecæ academiæ Cantabrigiensis textum Arabicum primus edidit, Latinè vertit, notisque illustravit J. D. C. one volume, quarto, 1792.

Specimens of Arabian poetry, from the earliest time to the extinction of the Khalifat; with some account of the authors; one volume, quarto, 1796.

A history of Egypt, printed from an inedited Arabic manuscript, and accompanied by a critical and elegant commentary, promised a treasure of appropriate worth. But, although the production of the work of Jemaleddin, in the neglect of Arabic literature, was highly meritorious, it is far from being fraught with the most useful matter. Grateful too as the lover of that literature must be, for what Mr. Carlyle has actually done, he will probably be inclined to lament the entire omission of that part of the work which relates to the khalifs of Bagdad. To the SPECIMENS of Arabian poetry, the originals are prefixed in a beautiful Arabic character; but we are of opinion that Mr. Carlyle's success in transfusing the spirit of these originals into English verse, has not been such as to increase the reputation of his taste or ingenuity.

CARPENTER, REV. BENJAMIN.

A protestant dissenting minister, who has published,

Difference of sentiment no objection to the exercise of mutual love; a sermon, preached at the annual meeting of ministers in Dudley, May 16, 1780, (with additional notes); octavo.

Four sermons on conformity to the world; addressed

addressed principally to protestant dissenters; a pamphlet, octavo, 1789.

A letter to the Reverend R. Foley, M. A. rector of Old Swinford: in answer to the charges brought against the dissenters in Stourbridge, (with a concise view of the principles of dissenters by B. C. and an account of the proceedings at the Lye-Waste, by J. Scott); a pamphlet, octavo, 1792.

A liturgy, containing forms of devotion for each sunday in the month, with an office for baptism, &c.; one volume, duodecimo, 1794.

The publication of the first of these pieces was owing to the mesrepresentations of certain bigots, who heard it, when preached. It shews, as well as his other publications, that the author is a man of judgement and candour.

CARR, JOHN, D. D.

A gentleman who has acquired great reputation as master of the school at Hertford, and as the translator of Lucian. He has published,

Extract of a private letter to a critic; folio, 1764.

Ephonina, a dramatic essay; octavo, 1765.

Dialogues of Lucian from the Greek; five volumes, octavo, 1773—1798.

The first of these pieces is an agreeable poem;

but its purport too private and particular to render it entertaining to the generality of readers. The dramatic essay is addressed to the ladies, and the story of it is taken from Dion Cassius and Tacitus. It has sufficient business and interest for the drama, but it is worked-up inartificially and with too much insipidity. As a translator of Lucian's dialogues, Dr. Carr has been eminently successful—he is animated, faithful and every where ingenious; and his work ranks with the best specimens of prose-translation in our language.

We believe some other small, anonymous pieces, of distant date, might be added to our list of Dr. Carr's publications; but we cannot speak with certainty respecting them.

CARR, REV. WILLIAM, WINDLE.

The author of an elegant volume of,

Poems on various subjects; octavo, 1791.

These pieces display art rather than genius, and fancy rather than vigour; but the author's attachment to morality, virtue and piety, will ensure him many admirers.

CARTER, ELIZABETH.

A lady who has for a long time enjoyed a very distinguished pre-eminence in the literary world. She is the daughter, we are told, of a clergyman who lived at Deal; and very early in life discovered the superior cultivation which her mind had received, from the superintendence of this worthy parent. She has published,

All the works of Epictetus, which are now extant; consisting of his discourses, preserved by Arrian, in four books, the Enchiridion, and fragments: translated from the original Greek; with an introduction and notes by the translator; one volume, quarto, 1758, (reprinted subsequently, in two volumes, duodecimo).

Poems on several occasions; one volume, octavo, 1762, (reprinted in duodecimo).

The translation of Epictetus was published by subscription, and was honoured with a long list of very distinguished names. The learning and ability which the authress displayed in the execution of her task are well known, and have received that high applause which is so justly their due—the work may with safety be pronounced to do honour to her sex and to her country.

The POEMS were published at the desire of the late Earl of Bath, and are celebrated among the verses of Lord Lyttleton, who had read them in manuscript. The first of them was written before the authress had completed her eighteenth year. As compositions, their merit and beauty cannot be too highly applauded. Sublime simplicity of sentiment, melodious sweetness of expression, and morality the most amiable, grace them in every page; while, notwithstanding her previous appearance as the translator of Epictetus, the fine sensibility, the serene dignity and the lofty imagination which she displayed on this occasion, proved her the genuine disciple of Plato.

Mrs. Carter was also the contributor of two papers to the RAMBLER, which, we are are told by Mrs. Piozzi, had much of Dr. Johnson's esteem. They are, No. 44, which consists of an allegory where religion and superstition are delineated in a very masterly manner; and No. 100, which is an excellent letter on modish pleasures, bearing the signature Chariessa.

CARTER, FRANCIS, M. D.

A friend of the late Dr. Brown, and a strenuous advocate for the Brunonian doctrine. He has published, An

An account of the various systems of medicine, from the days of Hippocrates to the present time; collected from the best Latin, French, and English authors, particularly from the works of John Brown, M. D. two volumes, octavo, 1788.

Regarding Dr. Brown as the Delphic oracle in medicine, Dr. Carter, far from giving us an account of the *various systems* of medicine, wholly omits several, touches slightly on a few, and fully explains his favourite's theory only. His moderation, candour, and liberality, appear, likewise, to resemble those of his friend; though the latter had perhaps the advantage in keenness and art.

CARTER, JOHN, F. A. S.

An ingenious draughtsman, engraver and antiquary. He is at present publishing, in numbers, a history of architecture in England; and is the author of,

Specimens of ancient sculpture and painting in England; two volumes, folio.

CARTWRIGHT, JOHN, ESQ.

A well-known advocate for parliamentary reform on constitutional principles. Mr. Cartwright is of an ancient and respectable family, and the son of a gentleman of small fortune with ten children. He was bred to the sea-service, and rose to the rank of lieutenant; but he afterward quitted the navy, in disgust at its system of promotion. He then entered the militia, and attained the rank of major in the Nottinghamshire corps, which he held for some time; but was at last dismissed, on account, we understand, of his political principles. His right of succession to the vacant lieutenant-colonelcy was set aside on five successive occasions by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Lord-lieutenant of the county, on account of his noisy, restless utterance of his political opinions: upon which he printed an expostulatory letter to his Grace and complained of his treatment, as illiberal, oppressive, dishonourable and *unconstitutional*. Mr. Cartwright's publications consist chiefly of political pamphlets; the list of them is as follows, viz.

American independence the interest and glory of Great Britain: in a series of letters to the legislature; octavo, 1774. Take

Take your choice! representation and respect: imposition and contempt: annual parliaments and liberty: long parliaments and slavery; octavo, 1776, (reprinted in 1777, under the title, "The legislative rights of the commonalty vindicated").

A letter to the Earl of Abingdon, discussing a position relative to a fundamental right of the constitution, contained in his lordship's *thoughts* on the letter of Edmund Burke, Esq. octavo, 1777.

The people's barrier against undue influence and corruption; octavo, 1780.

Give us our rights! (a letter to the electors of Middlesex and the metropolis); octavo, 1782.

Internal evidence: or, an inquiry how far truth and the christian religion have been consulted by the author * of *thoughts on a parliamentary reform*; octavo, 1784.

A letter to the Duke of Newcastle, lord lieutenant of the county of Nottingham, (repecting his Grace's conduct in the disposal of commissions in the militia, &c.); octavo, 1792.

A letter from I. C. Esq. to a friend at Boston, in the county of Lincoln, and to all other commoners who have associated in support of the constitution; octavo, 1793.

* Mr. Soame Jenyns.

The

The commonwealth in danger; with an introduction, containing remarks on some late writings of Arthur Young, Esq. one volume, octavo, 1795.

A letter to the high sheriff of the county of Lincoln, respecting the bills of Lord Grenville and Mr. Pitt, for altering the criminal law of England respecting treason and sedition; octavo, 1795.

The constitutional defence of England internal and external; octavo, 1796.

An appeal on the subject of the English constitution; octavo, 1797.

Mr. Cartwright has been a member of most of the societies, associated for the purpose of parliamentary reform; and his zeal on this subject is a very prominent feature in these his publications. THE COMMONWEALTH IN DANGER, the most conspicuous of them, is written in a nervous style; but it contains some very unguarded expressions, and is particularly severe on Mr. Arthur Young. The APPEAL on the subject of the English constitution was written to maintain the principles asserted in a petition of some of the inhabitants of Boston and its vicinity, to the house of commons; and to defend the petitioners against some aspersions which were afterward cast on them, in a counter-petition from the same place.

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CARTWRIGHT, GEORGE, ESQ.

Brother to the subject of the preceding article. This gentleman was born in the year 1739. Being a younger son of a man of small fortune, he received a common education in the country, and, at the age of fourteen, was appointed a gentleman cadet, in the cadet company at Woolwich. In the following year, he embarked for the East-Indies, and returned to Europe in 1757, with only an ensign's commission in the 39th regiment. Being afterward promoted to a lieutenancy, he was ordered to Germany, through the interest of the late Marquis of Granby, whom he there served in the capacity of aid-de-camp, This appointment, instead of proving to Mr. Cartwright the line of his promotion, necessarily led him into those expences, to defray which, and to save himself the mortification of serving under junior officers, he found himself compelled to exchange for half-pay. He sometime afterward accompanied his brother, (a lieutenant in the Guernsey man of war), on a voyage to Newfoundland; and on his return to England, found that the Marquis of Granby had obtained for him a company in the 37th regiment of foot. Mr. Cartwright joined his corps

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in the following summer at Minorca; but the climate of that island disagreeing with his constitution, he was obliged to come back again to England. The Guernsey was then again lying at Spithead, under sailing orders for Newfoundland, and he obtained permission to make a second voyage for the recovery of his health. This gave rise to his subsequent voyage to the coast of Labrador, which was afterward five times repeated. Mr. Cartwright has published,

A journal of transactions and events, during a residence of nearly sixteen years on the coast of Labrador; containing many interesting particulars, both of the country and its inhabitants, not hitherto known; (with charts), three volumes, quarto, 1793.

The author's object in settling on the coast of Labrador, was the pursuit of various branches of business, and particularly the cultivation of a friendly intercourse with the Esquimaux Indians. His JOURNAL is written with fidelity, modesty, and care; his style is plain and manly; he delivers his sentiments with freedom; and he asserts with confidence those circumstances only, which from his own observation he knew to be facts. Many unimportant occurrences are recorded in the work; yet such is the simplicity with which they are related, and so judicious and interresting are the frequent observations and narratives, that

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it is a source not only of amusement, but of information.

CARTWRIGHT, REV. EDMUND.

Brother to the subjects of the two preceding articles, and the intimate friend of the late ingenious Dr. John Langhorne. Mr. Cartwright was educated at Magdalen-college, Oxford, and was for some time a fellow of that society. He is no less distinguished for poetical taste, than for his ingenuity in mechanical inventions. By the former he has acquired great applause in the literary world; and for several very useful inventions * he has obtained patents. Mr. Cartwright is the author of,

Constantia, an elegy, to the memory of a lady lately deceased; a pamphlet, quarto, 1768.

Armine and Elvira, a legendary tale; a pamphlet, quarto, 1771.

The prince of peace, and other poems; a pamphlet, quarto, 1779.

Sonnets to eminent men; and an ode to the Earl of Effingham; a pamphlet, quarto, 1783.

In the first of these pieces, the virtues and

* The last of them, was for a considerable improvement in the steam-engine.

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accomplishments of an excellent lady, are commemorated in numbers equally harmonious and tender. It is an elegant tribute of grief and friendship to the memory of the first Mrs. Langhorne, who died in child-bed a year after her marriage to the author's well-known friend. This piece was afterward reprinted in the author's third publication. ARMINE AND ELVIRA, is a very beautiful poem, which experienced a very flattering reception, and has been several times reprinted. Adorned with the elegance of polished expression, and with all the splendour of metaphorical beauty, the ingenious author has adopted in it the simplicity of our ancient poetry, but has judiciously rejected its rudeness and poverty of language. THE PRINCE OF PEACE, is one of the few performances in which a spirit of piety and a spirit of poetry unite. It does not recommend war by pleasing pictures of heroism and military fame; but renders it an object of deprecation, by forcible and affecting representations of the misery which it inevitably produces. The American contest is the particular object of reprehension, though evidently not from party motives, but from considerations of a superior nature.

Mr. Cartwright's attempt in that unpropitious path of the British muse, sonnet-writing, has been one of the moſt successful in our recollection.

lection. The fabric of a sonnet, however adapted to the Italian language, is by no means calculated to succeed in ours; which, having greater variety of termination, requires the rhimes to be frequently changed. The present author prudently deviated, though in a small degree, from the original form; and thereby removed some of the impediments which flow from the genius of our language. His poems are inscribed to William Jones, Esq. Mr. Hayley, Mr. T. Warton, Dr. Watson, Dr. Thurlow, and the Duke of Richmond; the tribute paid to whose respective merits is equally just and elegant.

CARTWRIGHT, CHARLES.

Deputy accomptant to the East-India company, and the author of a very useful publication, to the merit of which the directors of the East-India company have borne testimony; entitled.

An abstract of the orders and regulations of the court of directors of the East-India company, and of other documents relating to the pains and penalties the commanders and officers of ships in the company's service are liable to, for breach of orders, illicit trade, &c.; one volume, octavo, 1788.

CARY, HENRY, FRANCIS.

A native, we believe, of the town of Birmingham. He was born in the year 1772, and so early in life discovered poetical talents, that his first publication was made at the age of fifteen. Mr. Cary has written,

An irregular ode to General Elliot; quarto, 1787.

Sonnets and odes; a pamphlet, quarto, 1788.

Ode to General Kosciusko; quarto, 1797.

The first of these pieces is an extraordinary production for the age of fifteen; and the SONNETS bear indisputable marks of genius, as well as of an ardent love of the muse. In his ode to General Kosciusko, the author appears to be forcibly struck with that character; as well as to have formed very exalted ideas of the lately-projected constitution of Poland.

CARY, JOHN.

An engraver and map-seller in the Strand; and surveyor of the roads to the general post-office. Mr. Cary has merited the public favour by several very useful and well-executed publications:

cations: as, actual surveys of Middlesex, the country fifteen miles round London, and ten miles round Hampton-court and Richmond, (each in octavo, 1786); a new and correct English atlas, (quarto, 1787); a new map of England, Wales, and part of Scotland, with an index, (quarto, 1794); and a new itinerary, (octavo, 1798). The last of these publications is derived from an actual admeasurement, made by command of the post-master general, for official purposes; and it is greatly superior in point of accuracy to the similar work of Mr. Patterson.

CARYSFORT, EARL OF.—See Proby.

CATLOW, REV. SAMUEL.

A protestant dissenting minister of Mansfield, and master of a literary and commercial seminary in that town. He has written,

An address to the dissenters, on the subject of their political and civil liberty, as subjects of Great Britain; a pamphlet, octavo, 1788.

A sermon on the king's recovery, preached before the society of protestant dissenters at Mansfield, April 23, 1789; octavo.

A sermon on education, preached before a society of protestant dissenters at Bradford, Yorkshire, June 28, 1789; octavo.

A protestant catechism for the use of young persons, (translated from the French); duodecimo, 1789.

Outlines of a plan of instruction, adapted to the varied purposes of active life, (with a detailed view of the system of studies commercial and professional, moral management, discipline, and internal regulations, adopted in the seminary established by the author); folio, 1798.

The sermons are well-written; but the PLAN of education is far too liberal and comprehensive for the capacities of boys in general, who are destined to occupy stations in *active life*.

CAVALLO, TIBERIUS, F. R. S, Ac. R. Sc. ET HUM. LIT. NEAPOL. SOC.

A native of the city of Naples. He is the son of an eminent physician of that city, and was born in the year 1749. His original destination was, to be initiated at London into a mercantile profession; and he came to England with that view in the year 1771. But the study of nature displaying superior attractions, he was seduced from the accompting-house, to embrace the leisure of a philosophical retreat. He has now lived among us for nearly thirty years, and has acquired a well-merited reputation as a digester

gester and elucidator of philosophical discoveries. In the year 1779, he was admitted a member of the Neapolitan academy of sciences, as well as of the *royal society* of London. The publications of Mr. Cavallo have been,

A complete treatise of electricity in theory and practice: with original experiments; one volume, octavo, 1777, (enlarged to three volumes, in 1795).

An essay on the theory and practice of medical electricity; one volume, octavo, 1780.

A treatise on the nature and properties of air, and other permanently elastic fluids, (with an introduction to chemistry); one volume, quarto, 1781.

The history and practice of aerostation; one volume, octavo, 1785.

Mineralogical tables; folio, (accompanied with an octavo explanatory pamphlet), 1785.

A treatise on magnetism, in theory and practice: with original experiments; one volume, octavo, 1787.

Description and use of the telescopical mother-of-pearl micrometer, invented by T. C.; a pamphlet, octavo, 1793.

An essay on the medicinal properties of factitious airs; with an appendix on the nature of blood; one volume, octavo, 1798.

For the progress and diffusion of science, we

are indebted not more to the happy efforts of original genius, than to the judicious industry of those authors, who from time to time, employ their talents in digesting and elucidating successive discoveries, The distinguished rank which Mr. Cavallo holds in this useful class of philosophic labourers, is sufficiently known. His treatises on popular and interesting branches of physics, may be justly esteemed the best elementary works which are extant in our language. They possess every requisite of such performances—perspicuity of style, proper selection of materials, and clear arrangement. The merit of Mr. Cavallo is not, however, the merit of a merely judicious compiler. He never aspires indeed to form new and comprehensive views; yet he generally improves, in some degree, the stock of valuable facts, by his own occasional experiments.

More than twenty years have elapsed since the TREATISE OF ELECTRICITY was first presented to the public. During the interval it has passed through repeated impressions, and, the recent discoveries in electricity affording large additions of curious and useful matter, the work was successively augmented from one volume to three. It is unquestionably the neatest, the clearest, and the most sensible elementary treatise to be found on this popular science; and it is excellently adapted to furnish the mind with those brilliant images

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and facts, which provoke inquisitive genius to closer and more profound researches.

The principal intention of the ESSAY ON THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICAL ELECTRICITY, was, to announce the improvements, then lately made, in the administration of this new and singular *medicine*.

The TREATISE on air is a very useful performance, especially when considered in reference to the state of this interesting branch of philosophy at the time of its publication. The great number and variety, as well as the importance of the discoveries then lately made by Dr. Priestley, and other philosophers here and on the continent, upon this subject, and in various other branches of experimental philosophy connected with it, rendered a collection of the most important facts and observations, methodically arranged under distinct heads, peculiarly useful to those wishing to cultivate this extensive and interesting part of experimental knowledge. A somewhat similar, but smaller, compilation had been before executed by the ingenious author of the *Treatise on Gases*; as likewise by M. Macquer, in the last edition of his dictionary of chemistry; but Mr. Cavallo performed the task in a much more comprehensive and particular manner, his object having been to instruct those possessed of little or no previous knowledge of the subject.

The judicious and entertaining volume on AEROSTATION is divided into two parts; one containing the history and the other the practice of the art. The first *experiments* on this subject appear to have been made by Mr. Cavallo himself, early in the year 1782; and an account of them was read to the Royal Society on the 20th of June in that year. They were not indeed successful, because they were made on too small a scale; and it is well known that the Montgolfiers succeeded in France, by happily making the trial in large, on a principle by them misunderstood. His publication, however, laid the public under considerable obligations to Mr. Cavallo, as no one in this country had yet written scientifically upon this new and philosophic art.

In the MINERALOGICAL TABLES the excellent system, sketched by Cronstedt, corrected and improved by Bergman, and farther enlarged by Kirwan, is disposed in two very useful tables, each filling one side of a large sheet. One of them contains the four *classes* of minerals, divided into *orders and genera*, with the principal *properties* of each: the other, all the particular *species and varieties*, ranged under the respective divisions; those which are *compounded* of two or more ingredients, being placed in that class or order to which their principal ingredient belongs,

The TREATISE ON MAGNETISM exhibits a compre-

comprehenſive view of our knowledge on that subject. The ingenious author has collected from former writers whatever was useful or curious, and added many new observations. He has disposed the various particulars in that order, which naturally leads the reader from the simplest to the most intricate part of the subject, by the paths which are plainest and shortest.

It is not quite forty years since the artificial aerial fluids began to be administered as remedies to the human body. The uncertainty, and the errors of the early applications, rendered the progress of the practice slow and doubtful; nor has the experience, or the success of recent and more numerous practitioners, been sufficient to determine the precise power of the aerial fluids, or to dissipate the doubts which are still entertained concerning their use. A desire of extricating the subject from the conflux of contrary opinions, established prejudices, and opposite interests, induced Mr. Cavallo to his last publication; and his principal aim in its compilation has been, to exhibit a concise view of ascertained facts, to separate them from suppositions and hypotheses, and to point out the ways of investigating the farther uses of factitious airs.

Mr. Cavallo is also the author of several papers, published at different times in the *philosophical transactions* of the *royal society* of London.

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CAVENDISH, SIR HENRY, BART.

Of Doveridge, in Derbyshire. This gentleman's family is a collateral branch of the noble family of Cavendish, dukes of Devonshire. It was honoured with the dignity of a baronet in the year 1755, and frequently occurs in the list of Irish commons of preceding parliaments, as well as among the occupants of civil offices in that kingdom. The present baronet has published,

A statement of the public accounts of Ireland; one volume, octavo, 1791.

CAVENDISH, HENRY, ESQ, F. R. A. S.

Trustee of the *British museum*, and a member of the council of the *royal society*. This gentleman has contributed many papers to the *philosophical transactions* of the *royal society*; the first of which, consisting of experiments on factitious airs, was printed in the volume for the year 1766.

CECIL, REV. RICHARD, M.A.

The editor of a volume of discourses and letters, by the late Honourable and Reverend William Bromley Cadogan, with memoirs of his life and character, (octavo, 1798). Mr. Cecil has also published,

A sermon, preached at St. John's-chapel, Bedford-row, July 15, 1798, before the members of the military association of the united parishes of St. Andrew, Holborn, and St. George the Martyr, Middlesex.

CHALMERS, GEORGE, ESQ. F.R.A.S.

Chief clerk of the committee of council for trade and foreign plantations. This well-known, laborious and accurate inveſtigator of historical, political, and commercial subjects, has resided many years in America, and is a refugee from that country. He is the author of,

Political annals of the present united colonies, from their settlement, to the peace of 1763: compiled chiefly from records, and authorised often by the insertion of state papers; one volume, quarto, 1779.

An estimate of the comparative strength of Britain, during the present and four preceding reigns; and of the losses of her trade from every war since the revolution, (with an essay on population, by the Lord Chief Justice Hale); a pamphlet, quarto, 1782, (reprinted in octavo, in 1786).

Opinions on interesting subjects of public law and commercial policy, arising from American independence; a pamphlet, octavo, 1784.

Historical tracts, by Sir John Davies, attorney-general, and speaker of the house of commons in Ireland, (with a new life of the author from authentic documents); one volume, octavo, 1786.

The life of Daniel de Foe; a pamphlet, octavo, 1790, (also prefixed to Mr. C's quarto edition of De Foe's *history of the union* and to Stockdale's edition of his *Robinson Crusoe*).

A collection of treaties, between Great Britain and other powers: two volumes, octavo, 1790.

The life of Thomas Ruddiman M. A. the keeper, for almost fifty years, of the library belonging to the faculty of advocates at Edinburgh (with new anecdotes of Buchanan); one volume octavo, 1796.

An apology for the believers in the Shakspeare papers, which were exhibited in Norfolk-street; one volume, octavo. 1797.

Mr.

Mr. Chalmers is a gentleman of great learning and a well-informed, useful and well-meaning writer; but his publications are, in general, characterised by a quaint, patch-work, pedantic style, whose want of spirit and animation displeases almost every reader.

The POLITICAL ANNALS were valued as a collection of authentic materials, many of which had not before been brought to light. Beside the information which the author obtained from acts of aſſemblies and state papers previously published, he collected many valuable papers from the records preserved in the plantation-office. His volume brings down the history of the United Colonies to the time of the revolution: and it was the intention of Mr. Chalmers, in a subsequent volume, to continue it to the peace in 1763. It was remarked by many with concern, that, in a publication so valuable on account of the distinctness of its detail and the authenticity of its documents, every fact, which will admit of it, ſhould have been so studiously applied to the vindication of a principle, as warmly contradicted by one party as it was strenuously asserted by another, —the right of the British parliament to tax America. Taking for granted that a series of precedents is of itself a sufficient foundation of legality, and that it was conclusive to argue from the manner in which the colonies were treated in their infancy

infancy to that in which they ought to be treated in their maturity, Mr. Chalmers took every occasion which the history afforded him of maintaining this right: and, in indulging the warmth of political disputation, he made perhaps too great a sacrifice of the dignity of history.

The ESTIMATE OF THE COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF BRITAIN was a well-timed publication of very uncommon merit. Patient and acute in his investigations, and in his reasonings judicious, solid and candid, Mr. Chalmers combated the gloomy and desponding notions of Dr. Price and his followers; and, seconding the efforts of Messrs. Wales and Howlet, by successfully opposing calculation to calculation, on the subjects of trade, internal strength and population, he brought conviction and comfort to those minds whose perceptions were not obstructed by party-zeal; and discovered a degree of intelligence, the authenticity of which time has sufficiently evinced. The facts, indeed, stated in this publication are so numerous and important, that it affords a rich fund of valuable materials to every political speculator.

In his OPINIONS on subjects of public law and commercial policy, even the friends of America acknowledged, that, Mr. Chalmers, with considerable force and equal candour, threw out many important observations and maintained some

some striking positions, which it was difficult for them to refute, however disagreeable they might find it to admit them. He is, indeed, a most able, judicious and convincing writer on these subjects: and he afforded ample satisfaction to those who were desirous of obtaining solid information upon them.

The HISTORICAL TRACTS by Sir John Davies are four in number, viz. *a discovery of the true cause why Ireland was never brought under obedience to the crown of England*; *a letter to the Earl of Salisbury on the state of Ireland in* 1607; *a letter to the Earl of Salisbury in* 1610, *giving an account of the plantation of Ulster*; and *a speech to the Lord Deputy in* 1613, *tracing the ancient constitution of Ireland.* The first had been several times previously printed, but the other three were collected from the literary treasures in the British Museum.

It is the fate of many eminent personages that the knowledge of their origin has become obscure, either from the general inattention of the times in which they lived, or from the defects of traditional information: but a more than common obscurity seems, from the beginning, to have veiled the extraction of the celebrated De Foe. Living in troublesome times, with great abilities, extensive knowledge, and a ready pen, he became a busy controversial writer. He steadily sup-

supported the whig interest, but could not, as an honest considerate man, go every length with his party: thus, while he provoked the hatred of the tories, he was not able to gain the entire love of the whigs, and between both his character has been transmitted to us under various misrepresentations. Three-score years after the death of this ingenious and well-informed writer, Mr. Chalmers amused himself in writing his life; and, with industrious and commendable zeal, he traced every circumstance, as well as the distance of time would permit, to set his character and conduct in a true light.

Of the COLLECTION OF TREATIES we need only observe, that the *corps diplomatique* and all the cadets of that *corps*, are under obligations to Mr. Chalmers for thus filling up so considerable a class in a statesman's library.

The life of Ruddiman includes an important period of Scottish history; and Mr. Chalmers has been indefatigable in his endeavours to illustrate it, to trace the progress of literature, which is interwoven with his hero's life and labours, and to throw as much light as possible on the controversy respecting Buchanan and his history, which Ruddiman for many years sustained. But, although this work abundantly evinces the author's abilities, learning and loyalty, there was no

no necessity for its being so much protracted; nor was it requisite that the narrative of Ruddiman the grammarian, printer and librarian, who occupied no very brilliant situation, should be written with so much Johnsonian pomposity. The APOLOGY for the believers in the Shakspeare-papers has been properly called a waste of erudition. It may, indeed, fairly be questioned, whether any person beside Mr. Chalmers, could or would have written on the subject, a closely printed octavo volume of more than 600 pages.

Mr. Chalmers has been at some pains to detect the author of the PURSUITS OF LITERATURE; and, we understand, a publication on that subject is to be expected from his pen. Being known to be in the habit of writing for administration, many of the anonymous pamphlets on that side of the question have been attributed to him.*

CHAMBERLAINE, JOHN, ESQ. F. A. S.

Keeper of his Majesty's drawings and medals, and the very ingenious author of,

Imitations of original drawings by Hans Hol-

* Among these, we have understood, is a life of Thomas Paine.

bein, in the collection of his Majesty, for the portraits of illustrious persons of the court of Henry VIII.: with biographical tracts (published in large folio numbers).

Imitations of original designs, by Leonardo da Vinci, (large folio numbers).

Engravings from the original designs of Annibale, Agostino, and Ludovico Caracci, in his Majesty's collection, (folio numbers).

Each of these elegant publications is accompanied by pleasing biographical sketches.

CHAMPION, JOSEPH, ESQ.

A citizen of peculiar desert in the republic of letters, for his assiduity in obtaining a competent knowledge of the Persian language, and for employing his acquisition in opening to his countrymen some of the treasures which that language conceals. The publications of Mr. Champion have been,

The progress of freedom, a poem; a pamphlet, quarto, 1776.

Poems, imitated from the Persian; a pamphlet, quarto, 1787.

The poems of Ferdosi: translated from the Persian; volume I. quarto, 1788.

As a poet, Mr. Champion is by no means distinguished;

distinguished; and his first attempt was particularly unfortunate. His second publication consists of *the tears of Samarcand*, *the power of wine*, and seven odes in imitation of Hafez. This Persian poet is known to us by the elegant imitations of Sir William Jones, and Mr. Richardson. He seems to have composed from the inspiration of the grape; but of his present translator, it has been said, that he appears to have written *after a debauch*.

Ferdosi is the Homer,* and his Shâh Namêh is the Iliad, of Persia. In their strong admiration of his poems, the Persians attribute to them seven qualities—the basis of knowledge, the spring of excellence, a model of history, the true portrait of religion, the exciting of joy, the exciting of sorrow, and the real discrimination of every species of intelligence. The infelicity of his subject and design are, however, to be lamented: for though the events he records are eminently calculated for the purposes of poetry, yet the constant and unavoidable recurrence of

* Not that Ferdosi's poem is strictly epic—The Shâh Namêh must not be tried by the rules of Aristotle. It does not relate a complete action, which has a beginning, a middle and an end, and which is enlivened by amusing episodes: but it is a series of historical poems, in which the author has taken the same liberty with the Persian history, that Homer took with the account of the siege of Troy.

the same incidents, the crowded exhibition of famous characters, the multiplicity of agents without much diversity of plans, and the accumulation of facts without much distinction of colour, so divide, subdivide, and weaken our attention and interest in perusing historical representations, that when the constant tenor of history is usurped by the poet, he necessarily fails of arresting that fixed and solemn attention, and of kindling those high enthusiastic feelings which obey the more potent attractions of the epic model. If, however, this poem so marvellously affected the feelings of his countrymen, and ravished the fine taste of Mahmoud, the accomplished sultan of Ghezny, he labours under a still greater disadvantage than that which naturally adhered to his plan, by a appearing to us through the gross and discoloured medium of a very indifferent translation. Whether Mr. Champion has laid aside his original design of translating the whole of these poems, we are uncertain. Had he contented himself with a literal prose translation, and left the more fanciful parts of the execution to some person of more poetical talents and richer qualifications, he would in our opinion have acted a wiser part. What we have alledged, robs him, indeed, of the bays as a poet, but leaves unimpeached, his general understanding and abilities; and it is to be wish-

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ed that the perversion of talents, which, when exerted in their proper course, might be of benefit to mankind, but which, if unreasonably tortured from their natural propensity, reward our pains only with abortive struggles, or deformed productions, should be prevented.

CHAMPNEY, T. ESQ.

Member of the corporation of surgeons, and of the materia medica and pharmacy committee of the London *medical society*, This gentleman has published,

Medical and chirurgical reform proposed, from a review of the healing art throughout Europe, particularly Great Britain: with considerations on hospitals, dispensaries, poor-houses, &c.; one volume, octavo, 1797.

In this publication, Mr. Champney has brought together a mass of information relative to the present state of medical practice. It is not well digested, nor is it accompanied with much depth and clearness of remark; it may, nevertheless, merit attention from persons who are interested in promoting this branch of reform.

CHANDLER, RICHARD, D.D.

This celebrated antiquary was educated at Magdalen-college, Oxford, and was for some time a fellow of that society. After being employed by the university to edite a magnificent copy of their celebrated marbles, he travelled at the expence of the Dilletanti society, which defrayed the publication of his Ionian antiquities, and his travels in Asia, Minor and Greece. Dr. Chandler afterward obtained a living in Hampshire. His publications have been,

Marmora Oxoniensia; imperial folio, (Clarendon-press), 1763.

Ionian antiquities; imperial folio, 1769.

Inscriptiones antiquæ, pleræque nondum editæ, in Asia Minori et Græcia, præsertim Athenis collectæ: cum appendice. Exscripsit ediditque R. C. folio, (Clarendon-press), 1774.

Travels in Asia Minor; or, an account of a tour made at the expence of the society of Dilletanti; one volume, quarto, 1775.

Travels in Greece; or, an account of a tour made at the expence of the society of Dilletanti; one volume, quarto, 1776.

In his improved copy of the Arundelian marbles, Dr. Chandler corrected the mistakes of the former

former editors; and in some of the inscriptions, particularly that of the parian chronicle, he supplied the *lacunæ* by many ingenious conjectures. He merits, indeed, for this work, all the praise that is due to industry and erudition.

Upon a report of the state of the Dilletanti society's finances, in the year 1764, it appeared that they were in possession of a considerable sum above what their current services required. It was resolved to apply part of this money to some purpose which might promote taste and do honour to the society; and it was determined that persons properly qualified should be sent, with sufficient appointments, to certain parts of the East, to collect information relative to the former state of those countries, and, particularly, to procure exact descriptions of the rùins of such monuments of antiquity as were yet to be seen in those parts. Three persons were chosen for this undertaking: Dr. Chandler was appointed to execute the classical part of the plan; the province of architecture was assigned to Mr. Revett, the associate of Mr. Stuart in the *antiquities of Athens*; and the choice of a proper person for taking views, and copying bass reliefs, fell upon Mr. Pars, a young painter of promising talents. The materials which these gentlemen brought home were thought to be worthy of the public, and thus we obtained the curious and valuable

IONIAN ANTIQUITIES, published by them in association; and also the subsequent productions of Dr. Chandler.

The INSCRIPTIONES ANTIQUÆ, may be considered as a valuable supplement to the collections of ancient inscriptions, with which the public had been favoured by Gruter, Muratori, Spon, Hesselius, Pocock and others; while the TRAVELS are not less entertaining by their author's display of his knowledge and skill as an antiquary, than by his account of his classical rambles and adventures.

Dr. Chandler has, we understand, been for some time engaged in preparing for the press a life of William Wainflete, founder of Magdalen-college, Oxford.

CHAPMAN, GEORGE, L. L. D.

Formerly master of the grammar-school at Dumfries, and author of,

A treatise on education: with a sketch of the author's method; one volume, duodecimo, 1773, (reprinted with improvements in octavo).

Rudiments of the Latin tongue; or an easy introduction to Latin grammar, (with a short vocabulary, English and Latin); duodecimo, 1792.

The TREATISE on education has passed through

through five editions, and has of consequence met with very general acceptance. The author having been engaged for many years, with honour to himself, and advantage to the public, in the important task of educating youth, may certainly be said to have written from experience. The desire of rendering service to the world at large, appears throughout the volume; and the great stress which is laid upon inspiring youth with the love of virtue and religion, cannot fail to give every well-disposed reader a favourable opinion of the author. The latter publication bears also evident marks of investigation and judgement; and, if carefully used and regarded, it will no doubt prove very beneficial.

CHAPMAN, WILLIAM.

The ingenious author of,

Observations on the various systems of canal-navigation, with inferences practical and mathematical, in which Fulton's plan of wheel-boats, and the utility of subterraneous and of small canals are particularly investigated; including an account of the canals and inclined planes of China; quarto, 1798.

CHA-

CHAPONE, MRS.

This ingenious lady's maiden name was Mulso; and she is a sister of the late Thomas Mulso, Esq. author of *Callistus and Sophronius*. Her publications, which are admirably calculated to form the infant mind to virtue and piety, have been,

Letters on the improvement of the mind, addressed to a young lady; two volumes, duodecimo, 1773.

Miscellanies, in prose and verse; one volume, duodecimo, 1775.

A letter to a new-married lady; duodecimo, 1777.

Mrs. Chapone's very sensible LETTERS on the improvement of the mind, were, soon after their publication, honoured with a very distinguishing popularity. The subjects of them are, religion, the study of the scriptures, the regulation of the heart, temper, œconomy, accomplishments, geography, chronology and historical reading. They are eminently worthy the attention of the younger part of the fair sex; as the instructions which they offer tend to render them equally amiable and useful in every station and circumstance of life.

The

The MISCELLANIES contain observations on affectation and simplicity, on conversation, and on enthusiasm and indifference in religion—the prose part concluding with the instructive story of Fidelia, which first appeared in Dr. Hawkesworth's ADVENTURER. The poems, (excepting the translations, from Metastasio's celebrated ode on summer, and an Italian sonnet), were the productions of early youth, and afford a very honourable testimony to that youth's cultivation. Among them, the verses to Stella have peculiar merit.

The last publication gives plain and serious advice to newly-married ladies; and was thought, even at the time of its publication, by no means superfluous, inasmuch as it taught them to obey their husbands.

Mrs. Chapone is also supposed to have been a contributor to the RAMBLER; and, particularly, to have written the billets in the tenth number.

CHARDON, M.

Teacher of the French language, and ci-devant avocat au parlement de Dijon. He is the author of two very useful publications, entitled,

The French verbs, regular and irregular, conjugated in a short and easy method: with rules for

for the use of the tenses, and some exercises annexed to them; octavo, 1796.

Exercises upon the French grammar, with the rules prefixed to them; duodecimo, 1797.

CHARLESWORTH, REV. JOHN, M. A.

Of Ossington, in Nottinghamshire. This gentleman was educated at Trinity-college, Cambridge, and was for some time a fellow of that society. He is one of the few but important labourers, who prepare practical lessons of moral and religious instruction, suited to the apprehension of the common people: and judiciously adapts them to improve their disposition and to influence their conduct, without leading them into the perplexities of controversy, or inflaming them with the phrenzy of enthusiasm. Mr. Charlesworth has published,

Practical sermons: selected and abridged from various authors; three volumes, small octavo, 1788—1793.

A sermon against lying; duodecimo, 1788.

On doing to all men as we would they should do to us; a sermon, octavo, 1791.

Two short discourses on the Lord's supper, and the example of Christ, (with an exhortation on the proper use of the Lord's day), octavo, 1792.

A ser-

A sermon on the duty and pleasure of doing good to our fellow-creatures: octavo 1792,

Two practical sermons on private prayer and public worship, (with a short * address on the proper method of employing the Lord's day), octavo, 1792.

Something of the same kind as the publication entitled PRACTICAL SERMONS, was executed by the late Dr. Enfield in his *English preacher*. Nothing farther, however, was attempted in that publication, than to abridge some of the best practical discourses, and to divest them of the formality of divisions and subdivisions: the style of each author being preserved with very few variations. Mr. Charlesworth took up the design, and has proceeded much farther in it. He has, without scruple, made such alterations as he has judged to be improvements; contracting the diffuse, simplifiying the figurative, and reducing the whole to one uniform character. The consequence is, that the reader no longer recognises the distinguishing features of Hoadley, Balguy, Orr, Carr, Duchal, Leechman, Bourn, Leland, Gerard, Jortin, Blair, &c. but every where discovers the aspect and manner of the editor. These liberties, taken with author's living as well as dead, may be thought too bold:

* This ADDRESS is also published separately.

but

but the editor's good intention ought, perhaps, to be admitted as a satisfactory apology. His compilation, or composition, consists of a series of practical discourses, happily adapted to the comprehension of the multitude. This work will be completed, we understand, by a fourth volume.

All the publications of Mr. Charlesworth boast the benevolent design of benefiting the poor; and he has, in his useful discourses, paid unremitting attention to propriety of sentiment and neatness of language.

CHARLTON, MARY.

The authress of three novels, published at the patriotic press, under the auspices of Minerva, in Leadenhall-street, and not belying this their parentage. They are entitled,

Andronica, or the fugitive bride; two volumes, duodecimo, 1797.

Parisian, or anecdotes of distinguished characters; two volumes, duodecimo, 1797.

Phedora, or the forest of Minski; four volumes, duodecimo, 1798.

END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

MVSEVM BRITAN NICVM

☞ The remainder of the names under letter C will be given in the next volume.

N. B. An error occurs at page 414, in making Mr. CANNING a native of *Ireland.*